Catalog of National Historic Landmarks 1985

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CATALOGUE OF NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

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CATALOGUE OF NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

1985

This catalogue includes all National Historic Landmarks designated through December, 1985.

Entries in the catalogue are listed by state. Under each state heading, listings are in alphabetical order under the individual Landmark names. Each entry is in the following format:

HISTORIC NAME OF THE LANDMARK Local address City, County Historic date(s), architect (if known)	Brief description of the Landmark and its significance, followed by the date of its designation as a National Historic Landmark.

In general, the historic date in entries on individual structures is the date of construction. For historic sites such as battlefields, the dates of significant historic events are given.

ALABAMA

ALABAMA STATE CAPITOL	See FIRST CONFEDERATE CAPITOL
APALACHICOLA FORT SITE near Holy Trinity Russell County 1690	Northernmost Spanish outpost on the Chattahoochee River, built to prevent British inroads among the lower Creek Indians. July 19, 1964.
BARTON HALL near Cherokee Colbert County 1840s, Armstead Barton	This 2-story frame clapboard-sided house has a small portico supported by four fluted Doric columns. It is an 1840s transitional structure with both Federal and Greek Revival characteristics. November 7, 1973.
CITY HALL 111 S. Royal Street Mobile Mobile County 1858	Built originally as a marketplace, this Greek Revival brick building served as an armory during the Civil War. This structure is a twin-gabled building in the center connected to smaller outer buildings by crenelated wing walls. November 7, 1973.
CLAYTON (HENRY D.) HOUSE 1 mile south of Clayton Barbour County c. 1850	Longtime residence of the Member of the U.S. House of Representatives (1897-1914) who authored the Clayton Anti-Trust Act (1914). Clayton also advocated judicial reform. A 1-1/2 story gable-roofed, L-shaped house. December 8, 1976.
CONFEDERATE CAPITOL (FIRST)	See FIRST CONFEDERATE CAPITOL
CURRY (J. L. M.) HOME near Talladega Talladega County Early 19th century	Curry was instrumental in developing public education and teacher-training programs in the South in the late 19th century. He also served in the U.S. and Confederate Houses of Representatives and as Minister to Spain (1885-88). December 21, 1965.
DEXTER AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH 454 Dexter Avenue Montgomery Montgomery County 1878	The original headquarters of the Montgomery Improvement Association, headed by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which carried out a successful boycott of segregated city buses in 1955. The church is a small, eclectic-style building. May 30, 1974.
FIRST CONFEDERATE CAPITOL (ALABAMA STATE CAPITOL) east end of Dexter Avenue Montgomery Montgomery County 1851, George Nichols	Site of Alabama's secession convention, the adoption of the Confederate Constitution, the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as provisional President of the Confederacy, and the first session of the Confederate Congress (1861). December 19, 1960.

FORT JACKSON	See FORT TOULOUSE SITE
FORT MORGAN near Gasque Baldwin County 1819-34	Significant in Admiral Farragut's 1864 naval battle that opened Mobile Bay to the Union Navy and sealed off the port of Mobile to Confederate shipping. December 19, 1960.
FORT TOULOUSE SITE (FORT JACKSON) 4 miles southwest of Wetumpka Elmore County 1717; 1814	French Fort Toulouse, at the confluence of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, was useful in extending French influence in the Southeast. Andrew Jackson built Fort Jackson on the abandoned site in 1814. It was the scene of negotiations that concluded the Creek War. The site of the fort, two monuments, and traces of what was probably a powder magazine may be viewed today. October 9, 1960.
GAINESWOOD 805 S. Cedar Street Demopolis Marengo County 1842-60, Nathan Bryan Whitfield	Designed and built over an 18-year period by its owner, this is a sprawling Greek Revival mansion with Italianate influences, an atypical plan, and elaborate interior detail. March 3, 1974.
MOBILE CITY HALL	See CITY HALL
MONTGOMERY UNION STATION AND TRAINSHED Water and Lee Streets Montgomery Montgomery County 1897-98	An excellent example of late 19th-century commercial architecture, the Montgomery Union Station is most significant for its trainshed, which illustrates the adaptation of bridge-building techniques to shelter structures, an important step in the history of American engineering. December 8, 1976.
MOUNDVILLE SITE near Moundville Hale and Tuscaloosa Counties 1000-1500	Ceremonial mound site with 20 extant mounds, a museum displaying site artifacts, and burial areas. Represents a major period of Mississippian culture in the Southern United States. July 19, 1964.
NEUTRAL BUOYANCY SPACE SIMULATOR George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Huntsville, Madison County 1955-present, U. S. Army, NASA	Used to familiarize Apollo astronauts, as well as engineers and designers, with the dynamics of zero gravity that would be encountered in operations under weightless conditions in space. October 3, 1985.
PROPULSION AND STRUCTURAL TEST FACILITY George C. Marshall Space Flight Center Huntsville, Madison County 1957-present, U. S. Army	Important in the testing of a number of rockets including Saturn 1B. Represents the evolution of test stand technology from the days of the Army's Redstone missile to the Solid Rocket booster used on the Space Shuttle, technology critical to the success of the U. S. space program. October 3, 1985.

REDSTONE TEST STAND
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Madison County
1953-61, U. S. Army

The first rocket test stand in the U. S. to accommodate an entire launch vehicle for static tests. It was important in the development of the Jupiter C and Mercury-Redstone vehicles that launched the first U. S. satellite and the first American manned spaceflight. October 3, 1985.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Prairieville
Hale County
1853

Gothic-design country church built by members' slaves, under the direction of master-carpenter slaves. Similar to a design in Richard Upjohn's Rural Architecture. The detail is simple: board-and-batten siding, arched windows, and handsome doors with large wrought-iron hinges. November 7, 1973.

SATURN V DYNAMIC TEST STAND (DYNAMIC STRUCTURAL TEST FACILITY)
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Madison County
1964-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

After each Saturn V rocket was tested on the firing stand, it received further testing here as part of the exhaustive ground-testing program that was a primary reason for the success of the American manned space program. October 3, 1985.

SLOSS BLAST FURNACES
1st Avenue and 32d Street
Birmingham
Jefferson County
1881-82

Oldest remaining blast furnace complex in the area, in operation until 1970. It symbolizes post-Civil War efforts to industrialize the South and represents Alabama's early 20th century preeminence in pig iron and cast iron pipe production. May 29, 1981.

STATE CAPITOL

See FIRST CONFEDERATE CAPITOL

SWAYNE HALL, TALLADEGA COLLEGE
Talladega
Talladega County
1857

Oldest building on the campus, built before the establishment of the school in 1867. Talladega pursued a strong liberal arts program in a period when vocationalism dominated Black education. December 2, 1974.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
vicinity of Tuskegee
Macon County
1881

A major institution historically devoted to the education of Black Americans, especially noted for contributions to agricultural research. A memorial to Booker T. Washington, a driving force behind its establishment and prosperity. June 23, 1965. (Some buildings now included in Tuskegee Institute National Historic Site.)

WILSON DAM
Florence vicinity
Colbert and Lauderdale Counties
1918-25

First hydroelectric operation to come under the Tennessee Valley Authority, and produced the first commercial power in 1925. November 13, 1966.

YANCEY (WILLIAM LOWNDES)
LAW OFFICE
Washington and N. Perry Streets
Montgomery, Montgomery County
19th century

Yancey led Alabama's secession movement and the contest for Southern independence. He practiced law in rented quarters in this structure from 1846 to 1861. November 7, 1973.

ALASKA

ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD HALL Katlean Street Sitka Baranof Island 1914	Headquarters building of the original chapter of the Alaska Native Brotherhood/Sisterhood Society, founded in 1912 to fight discrimination against Alaska's natives and to obtain recognition of their rights and compensation for their lands. June 16, 1978.
AMERICAN FLAG-RAISING SITE Castle Hill Sitka, Baranof Island 1867	The lowering of the Russian flag and the raising of the United States flag here symbolized the transfer of sovereignty over Alaska. June 13, 1962.
ANANGULA ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT Ananiuliak Island 6500-6000 BC	Village site occupied by Eskimo-Aleuts who migrated along the Alaska Peninsula land bridge. Recent excavations have uncovered the earliest flaked stone artifacts of these people yet found. June 16, 1978.
ANVIL CREEK GOLD DISCOVERY SITE about 4 miles north of Nome 1898	Discovery of gold here in 1898 started a major gold rush. Within 2 years, mining activities spread over the entire Seward Peninsula. December 21, 1965.
ATTU BATTLEFIELD AND U. S. ARMY AND NAVY AIRFIELDS ON ATTU Attu Island, Aleutian Islands 1942-45	Site of the only World War II battle on the North American continent. Its capture by Japanese troops marked the peak of Japan's military expansion in the Pacific. Its re-occupation by Americans in 1943 was costly for both sides, and provided a base for bombing missions against Japanese territories. February 4, 1985.
BERING EXPEDITION LANDING SITE Kayak Island 1741	Here naturalist George W. Steller, surgeon aboard Vitus Bering's St. Peter, made the first attempt at contact between Europeans and Alaskan natives. June 16, 1978.
BIRNIRK SITE 5 miles northeast of Barrow 500 AD-present	A series of mounds provide archeological information on the development of three distinct cultures related to the Eskimos of this area. December 29, 1962.
CAPE KRUSENSTERN ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT vicinity of Cape Krusenstern 9000 BC-present	Marine beach ridges (numbering 114) and adjacent surface deposits contain evidence of nearly every major cultural period in Arctic history. November 7, 1973. (A portion of this Landmark in December 1980 became part of Cape Krusenstern National Monument.)

CAPE NOME MINING DISTRICT DISCOVERY SITES
Nome vicinity
1898

Includes the locations of the Lindblom and Discovery Placer gold mines that in 1898 started Alaska's greatest gold rush. June 16, 1978.

CHALUKA SITE
Nikolski vicinity
Umnak Island
1800 BC-present

Site contains a large stratified village mound appearing to represent all the periods of culture identified in the Aleutians. December 29, 1962

CHILKOOT TRAIL AND DYEA SITE
Dyea to the Canadian border
1897-98

Prospectors and "boomers" used the Chilkoot and White Pass Trails to reach the Klondike and Upper Yukon Valley during the Klondike gold rush. June 16, 1978. (Part of Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Site.)

CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY

See HOLY ASSUMPTION ORTHODOX CHURCH

CHURCH OF THE HOLY ASCENSION
Dutch Harbor
Unalaska Island
1826; 1894

Constructed by the descendants of Russian fur traders who established an outpost here about 1766. The earlier church (1826) was incorporated into the present structure. April 15, 1970.

DRY CREEK ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
Lignite vicinity
c. 9000 BC

This site, the oldest reliably dated location of human occupation in Alaska, reveals evidence that associates man with extinct Pleistocene fauna of Siberia, thus supporting the theory of a land bridge between Asia and Alaska. June 16, 1978.

DUTCH HARBOR NAVAL OPERATING BASE AND FORT MEARS, U. S. ARMY
Unalaska, Amaknak Island
Aleutian Islands
1940-45

Farthest west of the navy's Alaska bases when the Japanese attacked the Aleutians in 1942, it was bombed for two days when the attack came, in the most serious air attack on North American territory during World War II. An important part of coastal defenses throughout the war. February 4, 1985.

DYEA SITE

See CHILKOOT TRAIL

EAGLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Eagle
1880-1904

Eagle was a military, judicial, transportation, and communications hub of turn-of-the-century interior Alaska. Fort Egbert was established as a control station and headquarters for northern Alaska in 1899. In 1905, Roald Amundsen trekked to Eagle to announce to the world the completion of the first successful Northwest Passage. More than 100 buildings from the historic era remain, including the Federal courthouse and structures of Fort Egbert. June 16, 1978.

ERSKINE HOUSE
Main and Mission Streets
Kodiak
Kodiak Island Borough
prior to 1867

The only surviving structure known to have been associated with both the Russian American Company and the Alaska Commercial Company, trading companies that were controlling factors in the Russian and early American administration of Alaska. June 13, 1962.

FORT ABERCROMBIE

See KODIAK NAVAL OPERATING BASE

FORT DURHAM SITE
Taku Harbor vicinity
Juneau Borough
1840-43

One of three posts established in 1840 by the British Hudson's Bay Company, Fort Durham represented a challenge to Russia's control of Alaska. June 16, 1978.

FORT GREELY

See KODIAK NAVAL OPERATING BASE

FORT MEARS

See DUTCH HARBOR NAVAL OPERATING BASE

FORT WAINWRIGHT

See LADD FIELD

FORT WILLIAM H. SEWARD
Port Chilkoot
Haines Borough
1904-46

Substantial remains of the last of 11 forts built during the peak years of the Alaskan gold rush (1897-1904). Closed at the end of World War II. June 16, 1978.

FUR SEAL ROOKERIES
St. Paul Island
Pribilof Islands

Seal herds on the Pribilofs have long attracted fur hunters: first, the native peoples of the Bering Sea area and, since the 18th century, people of many nationalities. An international conservation agreement between the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, and Japan (1911) has insured the preservation of the islands' flourishing herds, in an important example of the principle of international arbitration. June 13, 1962.

GALLAGHER FLINT STATION ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE
Sagwon vicinity
North Slope Borough
8590 BC

The earliest dated archeological site in northern Alaska, demonstrating strong affinities between the indigenous peoples of Alaska and Siberia. June 16, 1978.

GAMBELL SITES
Northwest Cape
St. Lawrence Island
c. 100 AD-present

House and village sites erected over a period of about 2,000 years. The sequence of cultural waves from mainland Asia produced unique art styles and practices. First sites in the Greater Bering Strait region to be investigated archeologically. December 29, 1962.

HOLY ASSUMPTION ORTHODOX CHURCH
Kenai, Kenai Peninsula Borough
1894-96

Considered the best-preserved example in Alaska of a 19th-century Russian Orthodox church with a quadrilateral ground plan. April 15, 1970.

IPIUTAK SITE
Point Hope Peninsula
300 AD

Largest known Paleo-Eskimo community, covering 200 acres of tundra. Reveals a prehistoric culture which was a forerunner of later Eskimo societies. January 20, 1961.

IYATAYET SITE
Cape Denbigh Peninsula
6000 BC-800 AD

A stratified site exhibiting evidences of the Denbigh Flint Complex (6000-4000 BC), the Norton Culture (500 BC-300 AD), and the Nukleet Eskimos (800 AD). Many elements of earliest-level artifacts show affinities with Old World Paleolithic and Mesolithic cultures. January 20, 1961.

JAPANESE OCCUPATION SITE, KISKA ISLAND
Kiska Island, Aleutian Islands
1942-43

Occupied by the Japanese in 1942 World War II action along with Attu, and abandoned by them in response to the fall of Attu and American attacks on shipping. The Japanese withdrawal was accomplished in secrecy and with no loss of lives. February 4, 1985.

KISKA ISLAND

See JAPANESE OCCUPATION SITE, KISKA ISLAND

KODIAK NAVAL OPERATING BASE AND FORTS GREELY AND ABERCROMBIE
Vicinity of Kodiak
Kodiak District
1941-44

Prinicipal advance naval base in Alaska and the North Pacific when World War II broke out, its ships and submarines played a critical role in the Aleutian campaign. A joint operations center here directed Alaskan operations in 1942-43. February 4, 1985.

LADD FIELD
vicinity of Fairbanks
Fairbanks-North Star Borough
1938-45

Begun as an Army Air Corps cold-weather experimental station, it became during World War II the critical site for transfer of American lend-lease planes to Soviet crews. February 4, 1985.

LEFFINGWELL CAMP SITE
Flaxman Island
1906-14

This location includes the cabin of geologist Ernest de Koven Leffingwell, who lived here almost continuously between 1906 and 1914. Nearly singlehandedly, he compiled the first detailed map of the coastline between Point Barrow and Demarcation Bay, an internationally recognized accomplishment. June 16, 1978.

NEW RUSSIA SITE
Yakutat vicinity
1796

Site of a major Russian trading post destroyed by the Tlingit Indians in 1805. This event long postponed European penetration of the Tlingit region. June 16, 1978.

ONION PORTAGE ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT
Kiana vicinity
8000 BC-1700 AD

Nine cultural complexes, ranging from Paleo-Indians of the Akmak Complex (c. 8000-6500 BC) to the Arctic Woodland Eskimo (c. 1000-1700 AD), have existed in this area, which includes Onion Portage site proper, a deeply stratified river-edge site, and a series of smaller sites representing individual settlements of each of the cultures isolated. June 16, 1978.

PALUGVIK SITE
Rip Rock vicinity
Hawkins Island
1200 AD

A stratified midden that gives evidence of a long-established Eskimo culture on the Pacific bays and islands of southern Alaska. December 29, 1962.

RUSSIAN BISHOP'S HOUSE (RUSSIAN MISSION ORPHANAGE)
Lincoln and Monastery Streets
Sitka, Baranof Island
1842, possibly Bishop Innocent; 1887, Peter Callsen

A 2-story log structure of Russian vernacular design that served as the headquarters of the Russian Orthodox diocese of Sitka and residence of the Bishop (1843-72, 1903-69), as well as office, mission school, and personal chapel of the first bishop of Alaska. Among the best surviving examples of a 19th century Russian residence in the United States. June 13, 1962. (Included in Sitka National Historical Park.)

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL
Lincoln and Maksoutoff Streets
Sitka, Baranof Island
1848-50; 1960s (reconstructed)

Episcopal seat of the Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska, built for the first Bishop of Alaska. June 13, 1962.

SITKA SPRUCE PLANTATION
Unalaska vicinity
Amaknak Island
1805

Site of the oldest recorded afforestation project on the North American continent, representing a Russian attempt to make the colony at Unalaska self-sufficient in timber. June 16, 1978.

SKAGWAY HISTORIC DISTRICT AND WHITE PASS
Skagway and vicinity
1897-98

An Alaskan frontier mining town, situated on a prime route to the Upper Yukon Valley and Klondike gold-bearing regions. Almost 100 structures remain from the gold rush era. White Pass Trail, to Skagway's northeast, is about 19 miles long and reaches the maximum elevation of nearly 3,000 feet at the crest of the pass, where it crosses the international boundary into Canada. June 13, 1962. (Part of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park.)

SOURDOUGH LODGE
Gakona vicinity
1903-05

This 1-story log lodge is one of the last remaining "roadhouses" built to serve travelers on the trail to the Klondike gold fields. It exemplifies structures built for travelers in early 20th century Alaska. June 16, 1978.

THOMAS (GEORGE C.)
MEMORIAL LIBRARY
901 1st Avenue
Fairbanks
1901

This log structure was the site of a 1915 meeting between U.S. Government officials and native Alaskans to settle land and compensation claims. The meeting started a dispute that was not resolved until passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (1971). June 16, 1978.

THREE SAINTS BAY SITE
Old Harbor
Kodiak Island Borough
Prehistoric; 1784

Site of the first permanent Russian settlement in North America, and also of prehistoric Eskimo occupation. June 16, 1978.

WALES SITE
near Cape Prince of Wales
500 AD-present

Site includes mounds, a midden, a present-day Native Alaskan community, and the first spot in Alaska where archeologists found evidence of the Thule Culture. December 29, 1962

YUKON ISLAND MAIN SITE
Kachemak Bay
Yukon Island
c. 750 BC

Oldest and most continuously occupied archeological site on Cook Inlet. Helped define the Kachemak Bay Culture, which is related to that of the Salish Indians to the south and to that of the Kamchatkans and Ainu of Asia. December 29, 1962.

ARIZONA

AWATOVI RUINS
Keams Canyon vicinity
Navajo County
c. 1200

One of the most important Hopi Indian villages, reached by Coronado's men in 1540. Excavation has uncovered much of the pueblo. Located on the Hopi Indian Reservation. July 19, 1964.

CASA MALPAIS SITE
Springerville vicinity
Apache County
1300

Pueblo ruin of about 10 acres. An example of Pueblo methods of building and defending communities. July 19, 1964.

DESERT LABORATORY
off W. Anklam Road
west of Tucson
Pima County
1903

Under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, study of the ecology of arid regions was initiated here. Subsequently used as an experiment station by the U.S. Forest Service. December 21, 1965.

DOUBLE ADOBE SITE
12 miles northwest of Douglas
Cochise County
5700 BC

This site, on the west bank of Whitewater Creek, has yielded information on southern Arizona's prehistoric climate, ecology, and animal life, and on pre-ceramic Cochise Culture. January 20, 1961.

FORT BOWIE AND APACHE PASS
13-15 miles south of Bowie
Cochise County
1862

Fort Bowie commanded the eastern entrance of strategic Apache Pass, and was a focal point in Army operations against the Chiricahua Apache in the 1860s and '70s. December 19, 1960. (The Fort is now within the National Park System as Fort Bowie National Historic Site.)

FORT HUACHUCA
town of Fort Huachuca
Cochise County
1882-91

Installation central to the campaign to capture Geronimo. Headquarters of all-Black regiments from 1892 to 1900 and again in 1928-42. May 11, 1976.

GATLIN SITE
3 miles north of Gila Bend
Maricopa County
1000-1150

The platform mound, cremation area, and ball court at this site suggest that ceremonial functions were connected with the complex. July 19, 1964.

HOHOKAM-PIMA IRRIGATION SITES
Phoenix
Maricopa County
1200-1400

Evidence at sites indicates that both the peoples of the Hohokam culture and 17th-century Pima Indians irrigated crops from canals of complex construction. The sites now form the Park of the Four Waters. May 23, 1963.

HOOVER DAM

See entry in Nevada listings

HUBBELL TRADING POST
Ganado
Apache County
1878

Still active trading post represents the varied interactions of Navajos and the white traders who ran trading posts on the Navajo reservation in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. December 12, 1960. (Now Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site.)

JEROME HISTORIC DISTRICT
Jerome
Yavapai County
1883

An important early 20th-century copper-producing center, depleted during World War II. Virtually a ghost town, it retains much of its original appearance. November 13, 1966.

KINISHBA RUINS
15 miles west of Whiteriver
Gila County
c. 1250-1400

Ruins of a pueblo capable of housing up to 1000 Indians, abandoned about 1400. The culture of the inhabitants represented a blend of Mogollon and Anasazi ancestry. July 19, 1964.

LEHNER MAMMOTH-KILL SITE
10 miles west of Bisbee
Cochise County
c. 11,000 BC

One of the outstanding mammoth-kill sites in the New World. Radiocarbon dates for artifacts and bones serve as a control for several scientific studies. May 28, 1967.

LOWELL OBSERVATORY
1 mile west of Flagstaff
Coconino County
1894

Astronomical research here has contributed greatly to knowledge of the universe. First evidence of expansion of the universe was obtained at Lowell in 1912. December 21, 1965.

MERRIAM (C. HART) BASE CAMP SITE
Little Springs
Coconino County
1889

Operating from this camp, Merriam made the investigations that led to his formulation of the Life Zone concept, basic to the development of the science of ecology. December 21, 1965.

OLD ORAIBI
3 miles west of Oraibi
Navajo County
1300-present

Oldest continuously inhabited pueblo in the Southwest. Site represents one of the least changed Indian cultures in the United States. Within the present Hopi Indian Reservation. July 19, 1964.

PHELPS DODGE GENERAL OFFICE BUILDING
Copper Queen Plaza
Bisbee
Cochise County
1895

The only important early Phelps Dodge office existing in the United States. This structure symbolizes the company's pioneer role in western copper mining, as well as its growth and adaptation from a family-owned East Coast mercantile house of the 1830s into a modern corporation. May 4, 1983.

POINT OF PINES SITES
30 miles northwest of Morenci
Graham County
2000 BC-1400 AD

Region of Point of Pines village contains a considerable number of ruins representing a long period of occupation. Within the present San Carlos Indian Reservation. July 19, 1964.

PUEBLO GRANDE RUIN
Pueblo Grande City Park
Phoenix, Maricopa County
900-1450

One of the few remaining large Hohokam village sites in the area. Site evidences irrigation methods of both Native Americans and Anglo-Americans. July 19, 1964.

ROOSEVELT DAM 31 miles northwest of Globe Gila and Maricopa Counties 1906-11	First major project completed under the Reclamation Act (1902). Built to provide adequate water storage for the Salt River Irrigation Complex. May 23, 1963.
SAN BERNARDINO RANCH 17 miles east of Douglas Cochise County Early 1800s	Illustrates the continuity of Spanish and American cattle ranching in the Southwest. Abundant springs made the Ranch a stopping-place in the era of U.S. westward expansion. July 19, 1964.
SAN XAVIER DEL BAC 9 miles south of Tucson Pima County 1797	One of the finest Spanish Colonial churches in the United States, featuring a richly ornamented Baroque interior. Completed and consecrated by Franciscans. October 9, 1960.
SIERRA BONITA RANCH 10 miles southwest of Bonita Graham County 1872	First Anglo-American cattle ranch in Arizona to survive Apache attacks. Fort-like, it helped open the grasslands of Arizona to European-American cattle ranchers. July 19, 1964.
TALIESIN WEST eastern outskirts of Scottsdale Maricopa County 1937-59, Frank Lloyd Wright	This desert complex contains the winter home, office, and school of architecture designed by Wright during his "Second Golden Age." Often acclaimed as one of his masterworks. In it and in Taliesin (North) near Spring Green, Wisconsin (also a National Historic Landmark), Wright's educational theories and vision of society, as well as his mature architectural concepts, are fully expressed. May 20, 1982.
TOMBSTONE HISTORIC DISTRICT Tombstone, Cochise County 1877	Site of rich silver mines, Tombstone attained a population of 7,000 by 1881. Gunfight at the OK Corral symbolized the town's reputation for lawlessness. July 4, 1961.
VENTANA CAVE 11 miles west of Santa Rosa Pima County c. 11,000 BC-present	Illustrates early man's association with extinct Pleistocene mammals and a history of continuous Indian occupation in Arizona from 2000 BC to the present. Situated on the Papago Indian Reservation. January 20, 1961.
WINONA SITE 5 miles northeast of Winona Coconino County 1065	Site of a major Indian community. Has yielded information on cultural developments in the Flagstaff area up to 1130. Located in Coconino National Forest. July 19, 1964.
YUMA CROSSING AND ASSOCIATED SITES Yuma and vicinity Yuma County (also in California) 18th-19th centuries	Yuma Crossing was significant as a transportation gateway on the Colorado River during the Spanish Colonial and U.S. westward expansion periods. The surviving buildings of the Yuma Quartermaster Depot and Arizona Territorial prison are the key features on the Arizona side of the border. November 13, 1966.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS POST 8 miles southeast of Gillett on Arkansas 1 and 169 Arkansas County 1682	Henri de Tonty established the first successful French settlement in the Lower Mississippi Valley, which became known as Arkansas Post, in 1682. The Post's history is complex, involving Spanish as well as French operations. October 9, 1960. (Now within the National Park System as the Arkansas Post National Memorial.)
FORT SMITH Fort Smith Sebastian County 1817; 1838	Among the earliest U. S. military posts in Missouri Territory. The first fort built here was established in 1817 following the movement of some Cherokees and other Native Americans to areas west of the Mississippi. The second, begun in 1838, was garrisoned until the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Arkansas moved to the town of Fort Smith in 1871. December 19, 1960. (Now within the National Park System as Fort Smith National Historic Site.)
LITTLE ROCK CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL 14th and Park Streets Little Rock Pulaski County 1927	In the fall of 1957, the first major confrontation over implementation of the Supreme Court's 1954 decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools took place at Little Rock Central High School. President Eisenhower used troops to enforce Federal court orders to desegregate the school. May 20, 1982.
KNAPP MOUNDS SITE	See TOLTEC MOUNDS SITE
NODENA SITE adjacent to the town of Wilson Mississippi County 1200	Type site of the Nodena phase, an important part of the Late Mississippian or Temple Mound Culture in Arkansas. July 19, 1964.
PARKIN INDIAN MOUND north edge of Parkin Cross County Prehistoric	Exemplifies the Parkin phase, a Mississippian or Temple Mound Culture component in northeast Arkansas. July 19, 1964.
TOLTEC MOUNDS SITE (KNAPP MOUNDS SITE) Scott vicinity Lonoke County Prehistoric	A large ceremonial complex and village site, Toltec Mounds represents the northernmost occupation during the Coles Creek Period and may yield information about the interaction between lower and central Mississippi Valley cultures. June 16, 1978.

CALIFORNIA

ABBEY, THE

See MILLER HOUSE

ANZA (JUAN DE) HOUSE
3rd and Franklin Streets
San Juan Bautista
San Benito County
c. 1830

Original 1-story, rectangular 2-room adobe house was "Americanized" and enlarged in the 1850s. The resulting house is typical of the "Americanization" of traditional Mexican houses by early U.S. settlers in the State. April 15, 1970.

BALBOA PARK
San Diego, San Diego County
1915; 1935, Bertram Goodhue, Carleton Winslow, Sr., Richard Requa, and Walter Dorwin Teague

The complex of buildings here includes some of the finest Spanish-Baroque Revival structures in America. Constructed for the Panama-California Exposition in 1915 and enlarged for the California-Pacific International Exposition in 1935. Today a cultural center for San Diego. December 22, 1977.

SAILING SHIP BALCLUTHA
Foot of Powell Street, Pier 43 East
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1886-1930, Charles Connell

One of the only two American-owned square-rigged vessels yet afloat on the Pacific Coast, Balclutha played an active part in maritime trade in the U. S., beginning with the grain trade between California and England of 1870-90. Included in the National Maritime Museum at Golden Gate National Recreation Area. February 4, 1985.

BANCROFT (HUBERT H.) RANCH HOUSE
Bancroft Drive, Spring Valley
San Diego County
1856

Bancroft, a noted historian of the West, wrote many of his major works and conducted plant experiments while living here. December 29, 1962.

BANK OF ITALY
552 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1908, F. T. Shea

Headquarters (1908-21) of A. P. Giannini, who originated the branch-banking concept and founded the Bank of America, one of the world's largest commercial banks. June 16, 1978.

BIG AND LITTLE PETROGLYPH CANYONS
China Lake vicinity
Inyo County
Dates unknown

One of the most spectacular petroglyph areas known in the Western United States, exhibiting more than 20,000 designs. Represents at least two cultural phases. Located on the China Lake Naval Ordnance Test Station. July 19, 1964.

BODIE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Town of Bodie, Mono County
1859

More than 100 buildings have survived, making this a significant western mining ghost town. July 4, 1961.

BRADBURY BUILDING
304 S. Broadway
Los Angeles
Los Angeles County
1893, George H. Wyman

Load-bearing walls open into a light-filled court of cast iron and glass. A visionary building admired today for its structure, use of materials, and soft lighting. May 5, 1977.

BURBANK (LUTHER) HOUSE AND GARDEN
200 block of Santa Rosa Avenue
Santa Rosa, Sonoma County
1883

Includes the home, experimental garden, and greenhouse used by Burbank, the internationally known horticulturist whose work produced many new plant varieties. June 19, 1964.

C. A. THAYER
San Francisco
San Francisco County
1895

Last surviving example of the sailing schooners designed specifically for use in the 19th-century Pacific Coast lumber trade. Included in the National Maritime Museum at Golden Gate National Recreation Area. November 13, 1966.

CARMEL MISSION
Rio Road
Carmel, Monterey County
1771

Established by Father Junipero Serra. As the headquarters of the padre presidente, it was the most important of the California missions. October 9, 1960.

CASTRO (JOSE) HOUSE
south side of the Plaza
San Juan Bautista, San Benito County
1840-41

Adobe structure built by the commandant-general of northern California. Sold in 1848 to a survivor of the stranded Donner Party. April 15, 1970.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH, BERKELEY

See FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

COLOMA
7 miles northwest of Placerville
El Dorado County
1848

Coloma grew up around the gold discovery site at nearby Sutter's Mill. First Anglo-American settlement in the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas. July 4, 1961.

COLUMBIA HISTORIC DISTRICT
4 miles northwest of Sonora
Tuolumne County
1850

Well-preserved gold-mining camp of the California Mother Lode region, productive until about 1860. Continuously occupied since its beginning. July 4, 1961.

COMMANDER'S HOUSE, FORT ROSS
north of Fort Ross on Calif. 1
Sonoma County
1812

Excellent, rare, and little-altered example of a Russian-built log house. Built of large hand-squared redwood timbers mortised at the corners. Fort Ross is a State historical monument. April 15, 1970.

DONNER CAMP
2.6 miles west of Truckee
Nevada County
1846

High Sierras site where a California-bound group of emigrants was marooned by winter storms; 45 of the original party of 89 survived. January 20, 1961.

ESTUDILLO HOUSE
4000 Mason Street
San Diego, San Diego County
1827-29; restoration 1968-1969

This typical example of a large Spanish-Mexican one-story town house has a hall that also served as a chapel and school from the 1830s to 1856. Don Jose Antonio Estudillo, builder of the house, served as mayor and justice of the peace for San Diego. April 15, 1970.

FERRYBOAT EUREKA
Hyde Street Pier
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1890, rebuilt 1920-22

The last intact wooden-hulled side-wheel steamer afloat in the continental U. S., significant as an example of a type of steamer that led U. S. inland waterborne commerce into the industrial era. Included in the National Maritime Museum at Golden Gate National Recreation Area. February 4, 1985.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
2619 Dwight Way
Berkeley, Alameda County
1910, Bernard Ralph Maybeck

This masterpiece, created of stock contemporary materials, is based stylistically on Japanese, Byzantine, Gothic, and Romanesque prototypes. December 22, 1977.

FIRST PACIFIC COAST SALMON CANNERY SITE
opposite the foot of K Street
Broderick, Yolo County
1864-66

Salmon-canning techniques were perfected in a cannery situated on a scow anchored in the Sacramento River. April 6, 1964.

FLOOD (JAMES C.) MANSION
northwest corner of California and Mason Streets
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1886

Owned by one of the bonanza kings of the Nevada Comstock Lode. Only Nob Hill townhouse to survive the 1906 fire and earthquake. November 13, 1966.

FOLSOM POWERHOUSE
off Folsom Boulevard
Folsom, Sacramento County
1895-1952, Sacramento Electric Power and Light Company, H. T. Knight

In 1895, this hydroelectric generating plant sent high-voltage alternating current over long-distance lines for the first time, a major advance in the technology of electric power transmission and generation. Now within Folsom State Recreation Area. May 29, 1981.

FORT MASON

See SAN FRANCISCO PORT OF EMBARKATION

FORT ROSS
north of town of Fort Ross
Sonoma County
1812

Largest single Russian trading center south of Alaska. Founded as part of a fur trading operation, it represented a Russian attempt to colonize California. Now a State historical monument. November 5, 1961.

GAMBLE (DAVID B.) HOUSE
4 Westmoreland Place
Pasadena, Los Angeles County
1908, Charles S. and Henry M. Greene

This summer house in the California Bungalow style exemplifies the Arts and Crafts movement of the early 20th century. Contemporary with Frank Lloyd Wright's "Prairie Houses," this structure is the finest surviving example of the work of Greene and Greene. December 22, 1977.

GILMAN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

See ROOM 307, GILMAN HALL ...

GONZALEZ HOUSE
835 Laguna Street
Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County
c. 1825; restored 1920s

Named for its builder, this 1-story house with two 1-room wings, covered verandas, and a tile roof is typical of Mexican-era adobe town houses of moderate size. April 15, 1970.

GUAJOME RANCH HOUSE
vicinity of Vista, San Diego County
1852-53

One of the few extant haciendas with a double courtyard. Indian labor was utilized in its construction. April 15, 1970.

GUNTHER ISLAND SITE 67 (TOLOWOT)
northeast end of Gunther Island, in Humboldt Bay
Humboldt County
Late prehistoric

Site of a shell mound on which a Wiyot Indian village was located. Significant as the type site of the late prehistoric period in this coastal region. July 19, 1964.

HASTINGS (B. F.) BUILDING

See PONY EXPRESS TERMINAL

HEARST SAN SIMEON ESTATE
San Simeon
San Luis Obispo County
1922-51

Residence of William Randolph Hearst, journalist and politician who built an empire of 37 newspapers and an influential news network. May 11, 1976.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO
1500 Orange Street
Coronado, San Diego County
1887, James Merritt and Watson Reid

Built in less than one year, it is one of the great luxury seashore hotels in the United States, and the first to use electric lighting on a large scale. May 5, 1977.

HOOVER (LOU HENRY AND HERBERT) HOUSE
Stanford University campus
Palo Alto, Santa Clara County
1919-20, Lou Henry Hoover, Birge M. Clark, Arthur B. Clark

First and only permanent residence of President Hoover and his wife. Designed by Mrs. Hoover, it strongly reflects the couple's characters and tastes. From 1933 to 1944 it served as their retirement home. February 4, 1985.

HUBBLE (EDWIN) HOUSE
1340 Woodstock Road
San Marino, Los Angeles County
1925

Home of one of America's greatest 20th-century astronomers who, among other accomplishments, discovered extragalactic nebulae and their recession from each other. December 8, 1976.

LA PURISIMA MISSION
4 miles east of Lompoc
Santa Barbara County
Early 19th century; 1935-42 (reconstructed)

First mission, founded in 1787, was destroyed by an earthquake in 1812. Present buildings are a reconstruction of a second mission which fell into disrepair after secularization in 1834. An outstanding example of a detailed restoration of a representative mission complex and gardens, in an unaltered rural setting. April 15, 1970.

LAKE MERRITT WILD DUCK REFUGE
Grand Avenue
Oakland, Alameda County
1870

A 160-acre salt-water body in Oakland's business district. The oldest legally established public wildlife sanctuary in the United States. May 23, 1963.

LARKIN HOUSE
464 Calle Principal
Monterey, Monterey County
1834-35

Residence of the State's first Military Governor, Stephen W. Kearney. Designed in the Monterey Colonial Style, rather than in the more traditional Spanish-Mexican adobe style. December 19, 1960.

LAS FLORES ADOBE
west side of Stuart Mesa Road, about 7 miles north of Vandegrift Boulevard junction
San Diego County
1867-68

Little-altered example of a Monterey Colonial ranch house, a building style unique to California. Combines elements of the Spanish-Mexican adobe with the New England frame house techniques. Located on Camp Joseph H. Pendleton. November 24, 1968.

LONDON (JACK) RANCH
vicinity of Glen Ellen
Sonoma County
1905

An important early 20th-century American author, London wrote several of his novels here, and is buried on the property, now the Jack London Historical State Park. December 29, 1962.

LOS ALAMOS RANCH HOUSE
3 miles west of Los Alamos
Santa Barbara County
c. 1840

Good example of a Spanish-Mexican hacienda. On the main Santa Barbara-Monterey Road, it was a popular overnight stopping-place. April 15, 1970.

LOS ANGELES MEMORIAL COLISEUM
3911 S. Figureoa Street
Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
1921-23, John and Donald Parkinson

This reinforced concrete structure, the site of Olympic Summer Games in 1932 and 1984, is one of the world's premier outdoor sports facilities. July 27, 1984.

LOS CERRITOS RANCH HOUSE
4600 Virginia Road
Long Beach, Los Angeles County
1844

Combines Monterey Colonial architecture with a traditional Spanish-Mexican hacienda plan. April 15, 1970.

LOWER KLAMATH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
east of Dorris, Siskiyou County
1908

Set aside by President Theodore Roosevelt, one of the first areas of public land to be reserved as a Federal wildlife sanctuary. (Also in Oregon.) January 12, 1965.

MANZANAR WAR RELOCATION CENTER
vicinity of Lone Pine
Inyo County
1942-45

Represents the ten relocation centers to which, during World War II (beginning in 1942), people of Japanese descent from certain designated areas in West Coast states were removed without being accused of any crimes or receiving hearings or trials. February 4, 1985.

MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD
Vallejo
Solano County
1854

The U.S. Navy's first permanent installation on the Pacific Coast, it embodied the Nation's effort to extend its naval power into the Pacific Ocean. The first U.S. warship (1859) and first drydock (1872-91) constructed on the West Coast were built here. May 15, 1975.

MILLER (JOAQUIN) HOUSE
(THE ABBEY)
Joaquin Miller Road and Sanborn Drive
Oakland, Alameda County
1886

The first major poet of the far western frontier, Miller wrote about Indians, cowboys, and western scenic beauty. December 29, 1962.

MISSION INN
between 5th, 7th, Main,
and Orange Streets
Riverside, Riverside County
1902-50, Arthur Beaton, Myron Hunt,
Elmer Gray, and Stanley Wilson

The largest Mission Revival building in California; contains a hotel, shops, and a chapel centered around an open patio. Furnishings include pieces from the Orient, Mexico and Europe, as well as Tiffany windows. May 5, 1977.

MONTEREY OLD TOWN HISTORIC
DISTRICT
Monterey, Monterey County
19th century

Monterey served first as the Spanish, and then as the Mexican, capital of California (1776-1848) and was also a center of economic and social activity. Forty-three 19th-century adobe structures are in the district. April 15, 1970.

MUIR (JOHN) HOUSE
4440 Alhambra Avenue
Martinez, Contra Costa County
1890

Home of the famed conservationist and writer during the time of some of his major contributions to the forest conservation movement and to literature. December 29, 1962. (Now in the National Park System as the John Muir National Historic Site.)

NEW ALMADEN
14 miles south of San Jose
Santa Clara County
1824

Site of the first mercury deposit discovered in North America. Mercury from New Almaden's mines was essential to the mining process during the gold rush. July 4, 1961.

NIXON (RICHARD M.) BIRTHPLACE
18061 Yorba Linda Boulevard
Yorba Linda, Orange County
1912

Small California-style house, built by the father of the 37th President of the United States. President Nixon was born here in 1913. May 31, 1973.

NORRIS (FRANK) CABIN
10 miles west of Gilroy
Santa Clara County
c. 1900

A writer of the American naturalism school, Norris lived here before his death in 1902. Surrounded by magnificent redwoods, the cabin is in its original condition. December 29, 1962.

OAK GROVE BUTTERFIELD STAGE STATION
13 miles northwest of Warner Hot Springs, San Diego County
1858

Only original stage station remaining on the Butterfield Overland Mail Route, which operated between San Francisco and two eastern terminals (1858-61). November 5, 1961.

OLD CUSTOMHOUSE (U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE)
Calle Principal at Decatur Street
Monterey, Monterey County
1827-46

The raising of the American flag here (July 7, 1846) officially marked the beginning of United States authority in California. December 19, 1960.

OLD MISSION DAM
north side of Mission Street-Gorge Road
San Diego, San Diego County
1800-17

First major irrigation-engineering project on the Pacific Coast. Water from the dam irrigated the fields around the Mission of San Diego. May 21, 1963.

OLD SACRAMENTO HISTORIC DISTRICT
Sacramento, Sacramento County
1849-50

The city's river port was an important transportation center to the Sierra Nevada gold mines in 1849 and later. A large number of buildings dating from this period remain in the original business district. January 12, 1965.

OLD SCRIPPS BUILDING
8602 La Jolla Shores Drive
La Jolla, San Diego County
1909-10, Irving Gill

Oldest building in continuous use by a major oceanographic research institution in the U. S. The first permanent structure of the Scripps Institution, an early marine biological station that became the nation's first institution of oceanography in 1925. Designed by a noted California architect, it is an early example of the Kahn system of reinforced concrete construction. May 20, 1982.

OLD UNITED STATES MINT
5th and Mission Streets
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1869-74

Became one of the principal mints in the U. S. in the 19th century and chief Federal depository for gold and silver mined in the West. One of the few downtown buildings to survive the 1906 earthquake. July 4, 1961.

O'NEILL (EUGENE) HOUSE

See TAO HOUSE

PARAMOUNT THEATRE
2025 Broadway
Oakland, Alameda County
1931, Timothy Pflueger

One of the major remaining Art Deco movie palaces left in America. May 5, 1977.

PETALUMA ADOBE
4 miles east of Petaluma
Sonoma County
1836-46

Largest existing example of domestic adobe architecture in the United States. Built by the commandant of the Sonoma Pueblo as headquarters for his ranch. April 15, 1970.

PICO CANYON OIL FIELD, WELL NO. 4

See WELL NO. 4

PIONEER DEEP SPACE STATION
Goldstone Deep Space Communications Complex
Fort Irwin, San Bernardino County
1958-78, U. S. Army

The first antenna to support the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's unmanned exploration of deep space. Prototype antenna for the entire Deep Space Network for tracking deep space vehicles. October 3, 1985.

PONY EXPRESS TERMINAL
(B. F. HASTINGS BUILDING)
1006 2nd Street
Sacramento, Sacramento County
1853

Housed the western terminal of the Pony Express (1860-61). Previous tenants had included the State Supreme Court and Wells, Fargo and Company. July 4, 1961.

PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO
San Francisco
San Francisco County
1776

Established by the Spanish to guard the entrance to San Francisco harbor. Headquarters of the United States Army on the Pacific Coast since 1849. June 13, 1962.

RALSTON (WILLIAM C.) HOME
Belmont, San Mateo County
1864-68, attributed to Henry Cleaveland

From 1864 to 1875, Ralston played a major role in exploiting the Comstock Lode mines in Nevada. Now part of the campus of the College of Notre Dame. November 13, 1966.

ROGERS DRY LAKE (MUROC DRY LAKE)
Edwards Air Force Base
Kern and San Bernardino Counties
1933-present

This dry lakebed provided a natural laboratory for flight testing of aircraft that were on the cutting edge of aerospace and aviation technology. It is the primary resource associated with establishment of Edwards Air Force Base, the world's premier flight testing and flight research center. October 3, 1985.

ROOM 307, GILMAN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Berkeley, Alameda County
1941

The man-made element plutonium, used in nuclear reactors and atomic explosives, was first identified in this laboratory. December 21, 1965.

ROYAL PRESIDIO CHAPEL
550 Church Street
Monterey
Monterey County
1789

Only remaining presidio chapel in California and the sole existing structure of the original Monterey Presidio. Royal Spanish Governors worshipped here and state ceremonies were held here. October 9, 1960.

SACRAMENTO HISTORIC DISTRICT (OLD)

See OLD SACRAMENTO HISTORIC DISTRICT

SAN DIEGO MISSION CHURCH
Mission Road
5 miles east of San Diego
San Diego County
1808-13

Church of the first of the 21 California missions, founded by Father Junipero Serra in 1769. Used also as an Indian school and boys' home. April 15, 1970.

SAN DIEGO PRESIDIO
Presidio Park
San Diego
San Diego County
1769

Site of the first permanent European settlement on the Pacific Coast of the present-day United States. Used as a base for exploring expeditions into the interior and as the military headquarters for southern California. October 9, 1960.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY DISCOVERY SITE
4 miles west of San Bruno
San Mateo County
1769

Finding this great inland bay was a major achievement for Spanish explorers. It led to the founding of the mission and presidio of San Francisco in 1776. May 23, 1968.

SAN FRANCISCO CABLE CARS
San Francisco
San Francisco County
1873

Only cable car tracks still operating in the United States. Ten miles of cable car track, of the original 112, remain. January 29, 1964.

SAN FRANCISCO PORT OF EMBARKATION, U. S. ARMY
Fort Mason
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1912-45

During World War II, the principal port on the West Coast for delivering personnel, materiel, weapons, and ammunition to the fighting fronts in the North, Central, South, and Southwest Pacific. Part of Golden Gate National Recreation Area. February 4, 1985.

SAN FRANCISCO PRESIDIO

See PRESIDIO

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA PLAZA HISTORIC DISTRICT
San Juan Bautista
San Benito County
19th century

Striking example of a 19th century village built on a traditional Spanish-Mexican colonial plaza plan. Composed of 5 buildings, all facing a Plaza and all completed between 1813 and 1874. April 15, 1970.

SAN LUIS REY MISSION CHURCH
4 miles east of Oceanside
San Diego County
1811-15

Present building was one of two cruciform mission churches erected in California by the Spanish. Rededicated in 1893 as a Franciscan college. April 15, 1970.

SAN SIMEON ESTATE

See HEARST SAN SIMEON ESTATE

SANTA BARBARA MISSION
2201 Laguna Street
Santa Barbara Santa, Barbara County
1786

Became the Franciscan capital and the seat of the first Spanish Bishop. The present church was completed in 1820. October 9, 1960.

SCRIPPS (GEORGE H.) MEMORIAL MARINE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

See OLD SCRIPPS BUILDING

SINCLAIR (UPTON) HOUSE
464 N. Myrtle Avenue
Monrovia, Los Angeles County
1923

Sinclair (1878-1968), a writer and social critic, moved into this neo-Mediterranean house in 1942, and continued his writing here. This was his principal residence until 1966. November 11, 1971.

SONOMA PLAZA
center of Sonoma
Sonoma County
1846

The raising of the Bear Flag in the Plaza in 1846 marked the beginning of the American revolt against Mexican rule in California. December 19, 1960.

SPACE FLIGHT OPERATIONS FACILITY
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, Los Angeles County
1963-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Jet Propulsion Laboratory has been the primary NASA center for the unmanned exploration of the planets. The Space Flight Operations Facility is the hub of the communications network through which NASA controls its unmanned spacecraft flying in deep space. October 3, 1985.

STAR OF INDIA
San Diego Embarcadero
San Diego, San Diego County
1863

A 3-masted, iron-hulled vessel, the only extant Alaskan salmon vessel of its type. Used to carry fishermen and cannery employees to the Alaskan fisheries. November 13, 1966.

SUTTER'S FORT
2701 L Street
Sacramento, Sacramento County
1839

Located at the convergence of overland immigrant trails, the fort was an invaluable aid to American settlement of California. Only 1 original building remains. January 20, 1961.

TAO HOUSE (EUGENE O'NEILL HOUSE)
near Danville
Contra Costa County
1937, Frederick L. Confer and Associates

O'Neill, winner of the Nobel Prize for literature in 1936, wrote some of his most significant plays here, where he lived from 1937 to 1944. July 17, 1971. (Became part of the National Park System as Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site in 1976.)

TOLOWOT

See GUNTHER ISLAND NUMBER 67

TWENTY-FIVE-FOOT SPACE SIMULATOR
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, Los Angeles County
1961-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

A facility uniquely capable of simulating interplanetary conditions in a chamber large enough for testing most modern spacecraft. Important to the American unmanned space program. October 3, 1985.

UNITARY PLAN WIND TUNNEL
Ames Research Center
Moffett Field
Santa Clara County
1955-present, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

Significant as an example of the research facilities created by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, parent agency of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Extensively used in designing new generations of aircraft and in testing NASA space vehicles, including the Space Shuttle. October 3, 1985.

U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE (MONTEREY) — See OLD CUSTOMHOUSE

U.S. MINT — See OLD UNITED STATES MINT

WALKER PASS
60 miles northeast of Bakersfield
Kern County
1834

Named for Joseph R. Walker, a fur trapper and guide. Walker led the first immigrant wagon train into California through this pass in 1843. July 4, 1961.

WAPAMA
National Maritime Museum
Golden Gate National Recreation Area (Hyde Street Pier)
San Francisco, San Francisco County
1915, James H. Price

The last surviving example of more than 200 steam schooners designed for use in the 19th- and 20th-century Pacific Coast lumber trade and coastal service. Her construction departs from the American Bureau of Shipping standards of her day, in its use of sister frames and its lack of steel strapping. Built for Charles R. McCormick's famed steamship company, she remained in the West Coast fleet until 1947 although she carried little lumber after 1930. April 20, 1984.

WARNER'S RANCH
4 miles south of Warner Hot Springs
San Diego County
1831

Stopping-place for travelers on the southern route into California. Became a station of the Butterfield Overland Mail Route in 1858. Though altered, an 1849 ranch house and an 1858 barn remain. January 20, 1961.

WELL NO. 4, PICO CANYON OIL FIELD
about 10 miles north of San Fernando
Los Angeles County
1876

Birthplace of California's petroleum industry and the first commercially successful well in the State. Because of training in the Pico Canyon field, oil industry pioneers made California second oil-producing State in the U. S. in the first two decades of the 20th century. November 13, 1966.

YUMA CROSSING AND ASSOCIATED SITES
near Winterhaven
Imperial County
(also in Arizona)
18th-19th centuries

Significant as a transportation gateway during the Spanish Colonial period and the westward expansion of the U.S. Nearby, in Arizona, are surviving buildings of Fort Yuma, Yuma Quartermaster Depot, and the Arizona Territorial Prison. November 13, 1966.

COLORADO

BENT'S OLD FORT
West of Las Animas on Colorado 194
Bent County
1833; reconstructed

Strategically located for trade with Southern Plains Indians, and the principal stop on the Mountain Branch of the Santa Fe Trail, the post was the hub of a vast trading network in the 1833-46 era, and a rendezvous for military parties. December 19, 1960. (Reconstructed on original foundations, and now within the National Park System as Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site.)

CENTRAL CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Central City
Gilpin County
c. 1860

Central City was the heart of the first great mining boom in Colorado, and is well preserved in appearance and atmosphere. A cultural cen ter in the 1870s and 1880s and the cradle of most of the State's mining laws. July 4, 1961.

CRIPPLE CREEK HISTORIC DISTRICT
Cripple Creek
Teller County
1891

One of the world's largest gold fields, yielding almost $25 million in 1901. Most original structures were destroyed by fire in 1906. July 4, 1961.

DURANGO-SILVERTON NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD
between Durango and Silverton
La Plata and San Juan Counties
1882

Built to haul ores from isolated areas to smelters. The only passenger railroad of its kind in the United States still in operation. July 4, 1961.

GEORGETOWN-SILVER PLUME HISTORIC DISTRICT
Georgetown-Silver Plume vicinity
Clear Creek County
Mid-19th-early 20th centuries

Area flourished originally because of gold and silver production. The two communities have retained much of their 19th-century boom-town atmosphere. November 13, 1966.

LEADVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Leadville
Lake County
1860

Leadville mines have yielded minerals of higher total value than any other mining district in the country. A large number of early structures survive. July 4, 1961.

LINDENMEIER SITE
28 miles north of Fort Collins
Larimer County
9000 BC

Only extensive Folsom campsite yet known, providing a picture of the life of the Early Hunters. January 20, 1961.

LOWRY RUIN
Pleasant View vicinity
Montezuma County
c. 1100

A pueblo of 50 rooms, unusual in that it has a great kiva, a large ceremonial structure more commonly found in Arizona and New Mexico. July 19, 1964

PIKES PEAK
15 miles west of Colorado Springs
El Paso County
1806

Discovered by Zebulon Pike in 1806, though long familiar to Indians and Spaniards. Elevation 14,110 feet. Situated within Pike National Forest. July 4, 1961.

PIKE'S STOCKADE
4 miles east of Sanford
Conejos County
1807

Zebulon Pike raised the American flag over Spanish soil at the stockade after leading the second official United States expedition into the Louisiana Territory. July 4, 1961.

RATON PASS
Raton vicinity
Las Animas County
(also in New Mexico)
1821; 1861-65

From 1861 to 1865 much of the traffic to Santa Fe crossed the Pass, as Confederate raiders and the threat of attack by some Southern Plains Indians halted traffic over the Cimarron Cutoff. December 19, 1960.

SILVERTON HISTORIC DISTRICT
Silverton
San Juan County
Late 19th century

One of the two principal mining towns in southwestern Colorado. Important in the economic development of the Rocky Mountain area. July 4, 1961.

TELLURIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Telluride
San Miguel County
Late 19th century

Boom-period as a gold camp came after a narrow-gauge railroad was built to Telluride in 1890. July 4, 1961.

CONNECTICUT

ARMSMEAR	See COLT (SAMUEL) HOME
BARNARD (HENRY) HOUSE 118 Main Street Hartford, Hartford County 1807	Barnard stimulated the growth of the public school system. He was appointed first U.S. Commissioner of Education in 1867 by President Andrew Johnson. December 21, 1965.
BUTTOLPH-WILLIAMS HOUSE 249 Broad Street Wethersfield, Hartford County 1692	An example of a 17th-century frame house of medieval design. It has been restored to its original appearance. November 24, 1968.
CAPITOL	See CONNECTICUT STATE CAPITOL
CHARLES W. MORGAN Mystic Seaport Mystic, New London County 1841	Last of the 19th-century wooden whaling vessels, the Morgan sailed in pursuit of whales for almost 80 years. November 13, 1960.
CHENEY BROTHERS HISTORIC DISTRICT vicinity of Hartford Road and Laurel, Spruce, and Lampfield Streets Manchester, Hartford County	A 175-acre milling community little changed since the Cheney family achieved supremacy in silk manufacturing here in the 19th century with technical innovations in spinning machinery. September 6, 1978.
CHITTENDEN (RUSSELL HENRY) HOUSE 83 Trumbull Street New Haven New Haven County 1880s	Often called the father of American biochemistry, Chittenden, as director of Yale's Sheffield Scientific School, contributed to establishing biochemistry as a major biological discipline. May 15, 1975
COLT (SAMUEL) HOME (ARMSMEAR) 80 Wethersfield Avenue Hartford, Hartford County 1855	Built by the inventor of the Colt's revolver, a weapon popularized in the Mexican-American War. November 13, 1966.
CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION 123 Huntington Street New Haven, New Haven County 1882-83	The first such station in the Nation, it consistently contributed to American agricultural development. July 19, 1964.
CONNECTICUT HALL, YALE UNIVERSITY bounded by High, Chapel, Elm, and College Streets New Haven, New Haven County 1750-52	Only pre-Revolutionary building on the campus. Lone survivor of "Brick Row", a group of Georgian-style buildings. December 21, 1965.

CONNECTICUT STATE CAPITOL
Capitol Avenue
Hartford, Hartford County
1872-80, Richard M. Upjohn

Three-story marble and granite edifice highlighted by a tall central dome. Among the finest examples of a monumentally-scaled public building in the High Victorian Gothic style in the United States. December 30, 1970.

DANA (JAMES DWIGHT) HOUSE
24 Hillhouse Avenue
New Haven, New Haven County
1849, Henry Austin

Dana, a professor of geology at Yale, broadened the scope of that science to include the study of the geologic history of the world. January 12, 1965.

DEANE (SILAS) HOUSE
203 Main Street
Wethersfield
Hartford County
1764

Deane was a delegate to the First Continental Congress and was involved in the effort to develop Franco-American trade. November 28, 1972.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST
Farmington
Hartford County
1771

As the center of the community life for the Amistad captives after the famous 1841 Supreme Court trial, the First Church of Christ commemorates the importance of the Amistad affair in the history of the abolition movement and in the growing political debate about slavery in the ante-bellum United States. December 8, 1976.

HUNTINGTON (SAMUEL) BIRTHPLACE
Scotland
Windham County
18th century

Huntington, President of the Continental Congress (1779-81) and later Governor of Connecticut, was born in this large 2-story frame salt-box house. November 11, 1971.

KIMBERLY MANSION
1625 Main Street
Glastonbury, Hartford County
early 18th century

Home of pioneer feminist leaders Abby and Julia Smith for virtually their entire lives. In the 1870's, they refused to pay a real estate tax on the grounds that they were not enfranchised. May 30, 1974.

LITCHFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
vicinity of the Village Green
Litchfield
Litchfield County
Late 18th century

Village dating from the early 18th century which today reflects architectural styles of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, as well as the Colonial Revival. It was a trading center on Connecticut's northwest frontier until the 1700s. November 24, 1968.

LOCKWOOD-MATHEWS MANSION
295 West Avenue
Norwalk
Fairfield County
c. 1864, Detlef Lienau

Prototypical example of the French Renaissance chateauesque style of great mansions of the Gilded Age. Its scale and materials represent a new standard of opulent display for the era. Rooms are arranged around a central octagonal rotunda lighted by a four-story skylight. December 30, 1970.

MARSH (OTHNIEL C.) HOUSE
360 Prospect Street
New Haven, New Haven County
1878

Marsh was America's first professor of paleontology and the initiator of Yale's scientific expeditions to the West. January 12, 1965.

MATHER (STEPHEN TYNG) HOME
Stephen Mather Road
Darien, Fairfield County
1778

Largely responsible for the creation of the National Park Service, Mather organized 21 parks into the National Park System and instituted interpretive programs for visitors. November 27, 1963.

MENDEL (LAFAYETTE B.) HOUSE
18 Trumbull Street
New Haven
New Haven County
1880s

Home of the distinguished early 20th-century Yale biochemist who contributed to the identification of vitamins and who performed pioneering research on proteins and nutrition in general. January 7, 1976.

MONTE CRISTO COTTAGE
(EUGENE O'NEILL HOUSE)
325 Pequot Avenue
New London, New London County
1888-1919

O'Neill, one of America's outstanding dramatists, spent most of his early summers in this cottage and probably wrote his first plays here. July 17, 1971.

MORLEY (EDWARD W.) HOUSE
26 Westland Avenue
West Hartford
Hartford County
1906

Home of the chemist Edward W. Morley, who collaborated with Albert A. Michelson in measuring the speed of light (1887) and determined the atomic weights of hydrogen and oxygen (1895). May 15, 1975.

MORGAN (THE)

See CHARLES W. MORGAN

NEW HAVEN GREEN HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by Chapel, College, Elm,
and Church Streets
New Haven
New Haven County
1812, Ithiel Town and others

Significant as the setting for three churches remarkable both for individual architectural merit and as an outstanding urban ensemble of the 19th century. Center Church and United Church (fine examples of the Federal style) and Trinity Church (one of the first large Gothic Revival structures in America), all erected in 1812-16, stand on the east side of the Green. December 30, 1970.

NEWGATE PRISON, OLD

See OLD NEWGATE PRISON

NORTON (CHARLES H.) HOUSE
132 Redstone Hill
Plainville
Hartford County
1922

Latter-day home of the inventor of heavy-duty precision grinding machines which have become integral to modern industrial technology. May 11, 1976.

OLD NEWGATE PRISON
Newgate Road
Granby, Hartford County
18th century

Held British and Tory prisoners during the Revolution and became Connecticut's first State prison in 1790. November 28, 1972.

OLD STATEHOUSE
Main Street at Central Row
Hartford, Hartford County
1796, Charles Bulfinch

Site of the Hartford Convention (1814), which voiced New England's opposition to the War of 1812. December 19, 1960

O'NEILL (EUGENE) HOUSE

See MONTE CRISTO COTTAGE

REEVE (TAPPING) HOUSE AND LAW SCHOOL
South Street
Litchfield
Litchfield County
1772, house; 1784, law school

First proprietary law school in the United States; it stands beside its founder's house. Aaron Burr and John C. Calhoun were among the graduates. December 21, 1965.

REMINGTON (FREDERICK) HOUSE
Ridgefield
Fairfield County
1909, Frederick Remington

Remington realistically documented the life of the post-Civil War West in his art work. He designed this fieldstone-and-shingle 2-story house, and lived here briefly until his death in December, 1909. December 21, 1965.

ROGERS (JOHN) STUDIO
10 Cherry Street
New Canaan
Fairfield County
1877

Rogers, an American sculptor of the 19th century, became famous for his "Rogers' groups," depicting literary and Civil War themes. December 21, 1965.

STANLEY-WHITMAN HOUSE
37 High Street
Farmington
Hartford County
c. 1660

Representative of the few surviving frame houses built in 17th-century New England. October 9, 1960.

STATE CAPITOL

See CONNECTICUT STATE CAPITOL

STATE HOUSE, OLD

See OLD STATEHOUSE

TRUMBULL (JOHN) BIRTHPLACE (GOVERNOR JONATHAN TRUMBULL HOUSE)
Town Commons, Lebanon
New London County
C. 1735

John Trumbull was commissioned in 1817 to paint four Revolutionary War scenes for the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol. This Georgian frame house was built for his father, John Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut from 1769 to 1784. December 21, 1965.

TWAIN (MARK) HOME
351 Farmington Avenue
Hartford
Hartford County
1874, Edward T. Potter and Alfred H. Thorp

Most of Twain's literary works, including Tom Sawyer, were written here. The porch of the house exemplifies polychrome Victorian decoration. December 29, 1962.

USS NAUTILUS
to be docked at Groton
New London County
1954

USS Nautilus was the world's first nuclear-propelled submarine. Her propulsion system is a landmark in the history of engineering, in general, and naval engineering in particular. Nautilus is associated with the career of Admiral Hyman G. Rickover, the "father of the nuclear Navy". The nuclear technology developed to propel Nautilus was also applied to the construction of the world's first nuclear electric power station at Shippingport, Pennsylvania. May 20, 1982.

WEBB (JOSEPH) HOUSE
211 Main Street
Wethersfield
Hartford County
1752

In the spring of 1781, General George Washington and the Count de Rochambeau met here to plan their offensive against the British. January 20, 1961.

WEBSTER (NOAH) BIRTHPLACE
227 S. Main Street
Hartford
Hartford County
c. 1676

The famous lexicographer was born here in 1758. He is most noted for the American Dictionary of the English Language (1828). December 29, 1962.

WILLIAMS (WILLIAM) HOUSE
Lebanon
New London County
18th century

Williams was a delegate from Connecticut to the Continental Congress and signed the Declaration of Independence. November 11, 1971.

WOLCOTT (OLIVER) HOUSE
South Street
Litchfield
Litchfield County
1753

Wolcott was a State senator, a delegate to the Continental Congress, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. November 11, 1971.

YALE UNIVERSITY, CONNECTICUT HALL

See CONNECTICUT HALL ...

DELAWARE

ASPENDALE
1 mile west of Kenton
Kent County
1771-73

A living example of a small late-18th century plantation, with little-changed dependencies, lanes, and field divisions. The main house exemplifies the moderately-sized Georgian brick farmhouse and the persistence of Early Georgian architectural traditions in colonial Delaware, with a gable roof and two sets of twin end chimneys. A frame wing may predate the main brick portion of the house. April 15, 1970.

BROOM (JACOB) HOUSE
Montchanin, New Castle County
18th century

Broom, a signer of the U.S. Constitution, served in the Delaware legislature and attended the Annapolis Convention (1786). December 2, 1974.

CORBIT-SHARP HOUSE
southwest corner, Main and 2nd Streets
Odessa, New Castle County
1772-74

This house marks the height of the late Georgian style in domestic architecture in Delaware and the Middle Colonies. Also illustrates the architectural influence of a major town (Philadelphia) on smaller towns in its region. December 24, 1967.

COURTHOUSE, OLD

See OLD COURTHOUSE

DICKINSON (JOHN) HOUSE
5 miles southeast of Dover
Kent County
1740; 1804-06 repaired and enlarged

Dickinson served in the Delaware and Pennsylvania legislatures. He was a member of the Stamp Act Congress, the First and Second Continental Congresses, and the Constitutional Convention. His political writings, such as "The Letters of a Pennsylvania Farmer," were influential. January 20, 1961

ELEUTHERIAN MILLS
north of Wilmington
New Castle County
1802

Site of the works that revolutionized powder manufacturing and became the E. I. DuPont industry. Includes du Pont's residence, offices, and mills. November 13, 1966.

FORT CHRISTINA
7th Street and the Christina River
Wilmington, New Castle County
1638

Site of the first Swedish military outpost in the Delaware Valley, which became the nucleus of the first Swedish settlement in North American and its trading and commercial center. It fell into disrepair after the English conquest in 1664, and the last vestiges of the fort disappeared. November 5, 1961.

HOLY TRINITY (OLD SWEDES) CHURCH
7th and Church Streets
Wilmington, New Castle County
1698

Oldest surviving church of a Delaware Valley Swedish congregation, built on the site of the Fort Christina settlement's first burial ground. November 5, 1961.

LOMBARDY HALL
Concord Pike
Wilmington, New Castle County
c. 1682

Home of Gunning Bedford, Jr., delegate from Delaware to the Continental Congress and the Annapolis Convention (1786) and a signer of the U.S. Constitution (1787). December 2, 1974.

NEW CASTLE COURTHOUSE

See OLD COURTHOUSE

NEW CASTLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
New Castle
New Castle County
17th-20th centuries

Founded by Peter Stuyvesant in 1651 as the seat of the New Netherlands government. Served as the colonial capital of Delaware until 1766. December 24, 1967.

OLD COURTHOUSE
Delaware Street, between 2nd and 3rd Streets
New Castle, New Castle County
18th century

Assembly of the Three Lower Counties (Delaware) met here in 1689. Later housed the first State legislature. November 28, 1972.

OLD SWEDES CHURCH

See HOLY TRINITY CHURCH

STONUM
9th and Washington Streets
New Castle, New Castle County
18th century

Country home of George Read, signer of the U.S. Constitution, whose support led Delaware to become the first State to ratify the document. November 7, 1973.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ABBE (CLEVELAND) HOUSE
(MONROE-ADAMS-ABBE HOUSE)
2017 I Street NW
1805

For more than 30 years the residence of a prominent 19th-century meteorologist known as the father of the United States Weather Service. Earlier, James Monroe and Charles Francis Adams resided here. May 15, 1975.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON
1530 P Street NW
1910, Carrere and Hastings

Built with funds donated by Andrew Carnegie, the Institution operates the Mount Wilson Observatory and conducts research in the physical and biological sciences. June 23, 1965.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR BUILDING
901 Massachusetts Avenue NW
1915-16, Milburn, Heister, and Co.

Served as the Federation's international headquarters (1916-56). 7-story building with limestone and brick exterior, and clearly delineated base, shaft and cornice sections in the style of Sullivan. May 30, 1974.

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

See RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS

AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY
734 Jackson Place NW
1860s

3-story brick Victorian townhouse used as headquarters (1911-48) of the oldest organization in America dedicated solely to promoting international peace. The Society was founded in the 1820s. May 30, 1974.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY
6825 16th Street NW

Founded in 1867, the Army Medical Museum was one of the first organized medico-military research programs. Its collections have been housed in a number of structures in ensuing years. January 12, 1965.

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
900 Jefferson Drive SW
1879-81, Montgomery Meigs and Cluss and Schulze

Oustanding example of 19th-century "exposition" architecture, characterized by a dramatic exterior, inexpensive construction, and a large enclosed area. Built to house the foreign exhibits sent to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition (1876). November 11, 1971.

ASHBURTON HOUSE (ST. JOHN'S CHURCH PARISH HOUSE)
1525 H Street NW
c. 1836

Scene of Webster-Ashburton Treaty negotiations of 1842 resolving the dispute with Great Britian over the Canadian border. November 7, 1973.

BAKER (NEWTON D.) HOUSE
3017 N Street NW
1794

Residence (1916-20) of one of the most notable Secretaries of War; he presided over the nation's World War I mobilization. He continued to be a proponent of Wilson's concept of world involvement during the 1920s. December 8, 1976.

BLAIR (BLAIR-LEE) HOUSE
1651-1653 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
1824-27

Since 1942 the Government's Official Guest Residence, significant for the great number of dignitaries who have resided or been received there. Previous residents have included Francis P. Blair, Sr., a member of Jackson's "Kitchen Cabinet," and George Bancroft. October 29, 1937.

BORAH (WILLIAM E.) APARTMENT, WINDSOR LODGE
2139-2141 Wyoming Avenue NW
c. 1913

Residence (1913-29) of leading Republican progressive Senator from Idaho. He was a most powerful force in foreign affairs during the 1920's, leader of the "irreconcilables" who defeated President Wilson's League of Nations and of the isolationists in the 1930s. December 8, 1976.

BRUCE (BLANCHE K.) HOUSE
909 M Street NW
1865

Representing Mississippi, Bruce was the first Black American to serve a full term in the United States Senate (1875-81). May 15, 1975.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE
700 Jackson Place NW

National headquarters (1910-48) of the organization which Andrew Carnegie endowed with $10 million to "hasten the abolition of war." May 30, 1974.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

See ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ...

CARY (MARY ANN SHADD) HOUSE
1421 W Street NW
Date of construction unknown

Home of the Black teacher and journalist, who lectured widely in the cause of abolition and who after the Civil War became one of the first Black female lawyers. She lived here from 1881 to 1885. December 8, 1976.

CHAPEL HALL, GALLAUDET COLLEGE
Florida Avenue and 7th Street NE
1870, Frederick Withers; landscape plan, Vaux and Olmsted

Large Gothic Revival structure, a central building of the only U.S. institution of higher learning devoted specifically to the education of the deaf. An early example of a "memorial hall" collegiate building, with an assembly hall, chapel, and dining rooms. December 21, 1965.

CITY HALL (DISTRICT COURTHOUSE)
4th and E Streets NW
1820-49, George Hadfield

Trials of national interest were held here, including that of John Surratt, conspirator in Lincoln's assassination. One of the earliest buildings erected in the city by the Federal government. December 19, 1960.

CONSTITUTION HALL
311 Eighteenth Street, N. W.
1924-30, John Russell Pope

Designed by an eminent architect to accommodate the annual Congresses of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. A nationally known center for the performing arts. September 16, 1985.

COUES (ELLIOTT) HOUSE 1726 N Street NW 1880s	Home of a leading 19th-century ornithologist whose studies greatly expanded the knowledge of North American bird life. May 15, 1975.
DECATUR HOUSE 748 Jackson Place NW 1818-19, Benjamin H. Latrobe	Designed by one of America's first professional architects for Commodore Stephen Decatur, suppressor of the Barbary pirates. Later occupants included Henry Clay, Martin Van Buren, and Judah P. Benjamin. December 19, 1960.
DISTRICT COURTHOUSE	See CITY HALL
EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING, OLD	See STATE, WAR, AND NAVY BUILDING
GALLAUDET COLLEGE, CHAPEL HALL	See CHAPEL HALL ...
GENERAL POST OFFICE between 7th and 8th Streets NW 1839-66, Robert Mills and Thomas U. Walter	This beautifully scaled and finely detailed building is a tour de force of restrained Neoclassical design. November 11, 1971.
GEORGETOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT Georgetown 18th-19th centuries	This 18th century river port became the center of social and diplomatic life in the District of Columbia early in the 19th century. Most of the surviving buildings postdate 1800. May 28, 1967.
GOMPERS (SAMUEL) HOUSE 2122 1st Street NW	This 3-story brick rowhouse served as Gompers' residence from 1902 to 1917, while he was president of the American Federation of Labor. May 30, 1974.
GRIMKE (CHAROLETTE FORTEN) HOUSE 1608 R Street NW c. 1880	Home of the pioneer Black educator, best known for her work in the Black community of Port Royal, South Carolina (1862-64). May 11, 1976.
GUNDELO PHILADELPHIA	See PHILADELPHIA
HOWARD (GENERAL OLIVER OTIS) HOUSE 607 Howard Place Howard University 19th century	Residence of the Union General and head of the Freedman's Bureau, the only one of the four original University buildings standing. May 30, 1974.
HUGHES (CHARLES EVANS) HOUSE 2223 R Street NW 1907, George Oakley Totten	Hughes was a leader in the Progressive movement, the holder of important offices under several Presidents, Justice and Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and Republican candidate for President in 1916. He resided here from 1930 until his death in 1948. November 28, 1972.

JOHNSON (HIRAM W.) HOUSE
122 Maryland Avenue NE
c. 1810

Residence (1929-47) of Senator Hiram W. Johnson a leading voice of the Progressive movement; he called for the formation of the Progressive Party in 1912. December 8, 1976.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT
includes buildings fronting on H Street, Jackson Place, Madison Place, and Pennsylvania Avenue
18th-20th centuries

Lafayette Park, designated as the President's Park when Washington became the Capital in 1791, was renamed in 1824 to honor the visiting Marquis de Lafayette. Houses fronting the park have been the residences of prominent people. August 29, 1970.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (Jefferson Building)
1st Street and Independence Avenue SE
1886-97, Smithmeyer and Pelz

Established in 1800 primarily to serve the Congress, the Library is now one of the world's largest, with a greatly expanded scope of service. December 21, 1965.

MARINE CORPS BARRACKS AND COMMANDANT'S HOUSE

See U.S. MARINE CORPS BARRACKS AND COMMANDANT'S HOUSE

MELLON (ANDREW) BUILDING
1785 Massachusetts Avenue NW
c. 1906

Residence (1922-37) of the millionaire industrialist who was Secretary of the Treasury from 1921 to 1932), the longest tenure since Albert Gallatin. He authored the "Mellon Plan" which stimulated the economic boom of the 1920s. Headquarters of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. May 11, 1976.

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
17th Street, between C and D Streets NW
1902, Edward Pearse Casey

Site of the 1921 international naval disarmament conference. The structure is the national headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution. November 28, 1972.

MONROE-ADAMS-ABBE HOUSE

See ABBE HOUSE

NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE
P Street SW, within Fort Lesley J. McNair
1907, McKim, Mead, and White

Established to serve the Army in an advisory and educational capacity. Since 1946 the college has been used as an interservice facility. November 28, 1972.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY (OLD)

See OLD NAVAL OBSERVATORY

OCTAGON HOUSE (THE OCTAGON)
1799 New York Avenue NW
1799-1800, Dr. William Thornton

A Federal-style townhouse of octagonal shape, built by the architect who designed the U.S. Capitol. Occupied temporarily in 1814-15 by President Madison after the burning of the White House. The Treaty of Ghent, ending the War of 1812, was signed here. December 19, 1960.

OLD NAVAL OBSERVATORY
23rd and E Streets NW
1844

The observatory has made important contributions in the fields of oceanography and navigation. January 12, 1965.

OLD PATENT OFFICE
F and G Streets between 7th and 9th Streets NW
1840, William P. Elliot;
1849-51, Robert Mills;
1851-67, Edward Clark

One of the largest Greek Revival buildings built by the United States government in the 19th century. The Patent Office maintained a library and a display of patent models here. Houses the National Portrait Gallery and National Museum of American Art. January 12, 1965.

PENSION BUILDING
(NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM)
4th, 5th, F, and G Streets, N. W.
1882-1885, Montgomery C. Meigs

A stately building of red brick and immense proportions, significant as an early revival of the Italian Renaissance style, whose architect seemingly anticipated the full-blown revival of Renaissance classicism that was to dominate the turn of the century. Built to house the U. S. Pension Bureau, and intended as a major memorial to those who served in the Civil War. February 4, 1985.

PHILADELPHIA (GUNDELO)
Smithsonian Institution National Museum of American History
14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW
1776

Only extant gunboat built and manned by Americans during the Revolutionary War. Built in 1776, and sunk in a battle on Lake Champlain that same year. January 20, 1961.

RED CROSS (AMERICAN NATIONAL) HEADQUARTERS
17th and D Streets NW
1915-17, Trowbridge and Livingston

Houses the administration of the Nation's official relief organization; the Red Cross was accepted in the United States about 1884, due largely to the efforts of Clara Barton. June 23, 1965.

RENWICK GALLERY
northeast corner, 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue NW
1859-60, James Renwick

One of the earliest French Renaissance structures in the United States. Built for W. W. Corcoran, one of America's first great art patrons, to house his personal collection. November 11, 1971.

RICHARDS (ZALMON) HOUSE
1301 Corcoran Street NW
Mid-19th century

Home of the founder and first president of the National Education Association, who promoted the passage in 1867 of the bill establishing the Federal Office of Education. December 21, 1965.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH
16th and H Streets NW
1816, Benjamin H. Latrobe;
1883, James Renwick

An excellent example of early 19th-century Federal architecture, known as the "Church of the Presidents." Since Madison's administration, Pew 54 has traditionally been set aside for the President and his family. December 19, 1960.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH PARISH HOUSE	See ASHBURTON HOUSE
SAINT LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH 15th and Church Streets NW 1879	Church founded and led by Alexander Crummell, 19th-century Black leader who early espoused the necessity for Blacks to cultivate an educated cadre that would lead them to civil rights and equality. May 11, 1976.
SEWALL-BELMONT HOUSE 144 Constitution Avenue NE 1820; 1929	Headquarters of the National Woman's Party from 1929, and closely associated with party founder Alice Paul, a leader in the fight for women's suffrage. May 30, 1974. (Now the Sewall-Belmont House National Historic Site.)
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING Jefferson Drive at 10th Street SW 1855, James Renwick	Original Smithsonian building, now housing some of the Institution's administrative offices. The finest remaining example of Norman Revival civil architecture in the United States. January 12, 1965.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING	See ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING
STATE, WAR, AND NAVY (OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE) BUILDING southeast corner, Pennsylvania Avenue and 17th Street NW 1871-88, Alfred B. Mullett	Constructed for the State, War, and Navy Departments in the Second Empire version of the French Renaissance Revival style. Complex Mansard roof caps tiers of hooded windows and columns. Elaborate gaslight chandeliers, carved mantels, and spiraling staircases decorate the interior. November 11, 1971.
TERRELL (MARY CHURCH) HOUSE 326 T Street NW 1907	Residence of the civil rights leader who achieved national prominence as the first president of the National Association of Colored Women. May 15, 1975.
TUDOR PLACE 1644 31st Street NW c. 1815, Dr. William Thornton	For many years one of the centers of Georgetown society. Guests at this early Federal house have included Robert E. Lee and the Marquis de Lafayette. December 19, 1960.
UNDERWOOD (OSCAR W.) HOUSE 2000 G Street NW 19th century	Residence (1914-25) of the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives after the 1910 election and Democratic Presidential contender of 1912. He authored what has been called the most equitable tariff since 1861-- the Underwood-Simmons Tariff (1913). December 8, 1976.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL
Capitol Hill
1793-1802, Dr. William Thornton
1803-17, Benjamin H. Latrobe
1819-29, Charles Bulfinch
1836-51, Robert Mills
1851-65, Thomas U. Walter

President Washington laid the cornerstone in 1793. The Capitol has housed the legislative chambers of the U.S. Congress since 1800, and U.S. Supreme Court from 1800 until 1935. Presidential inaugurations are traditionally held here. December 19, 1960.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
1836, Robert Mills; 1851, Thomas U. Walter; 1852, Ammi B. Young; 1862, Isaiah Rogers; 1865, Alfred B. Mullett

Built in the Greek Revival style, this building was a strong influence on the architecture of the period. November 11, 1971.

U.S. MARINE CORPS BARRACKS AND COMMANDANT'S HOUSE
801 G Street SE
1803, Commandant's House; 1902-06, Barracks, Hornblower and Marshall

Nation's oldest continuously active Marine Corps installation. Corps headquarters from 1801 to 1901. Home of the Marine Band, the official White House musical unit. May 11, 1976.

U.S. SOLDIERS' HOME
Rock Creek Church Road NW
1851

Four pre-Civil War structures formed the core of the early Soldiers' Home, established in 1851. First home for disabled or retired Regular Army soldiers who had served in peacetime. November 7, 1973.

VOLTA BUREAU
1537 35th Street NW
1893

In 1887 Alexander Graham Bell founded the Volta Bureau as an instrument "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge relating to the Deaf." The Bureau merged with the American Association for the Promotion of the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf in 1908. The Volta Bureau continues its work in aiding the deaf. May 31, 1973.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT
MacArthur Boulevard NW
1853-63, Montgomery C. Meigs

The Aqueduct's 12-mile underground masonry conduit is still in use. Its construction was an early example of the Army Corps of Engineers' entry into public works projects. November 7, 1973.

WASHINGTON NAVY YARD
8th and M Streets SE
1800-1910

The U.S. Navy's first yard and first home port. Center for early 19th-century naval operations during a critical period of expanding nationalism. May 11, 1976.

WHITE (DAVID) HOUSE
1459 Girard Street NW
1890s

Home of distinguished United States Geological Survey geologist best known as a leading expert on the origin and evolution of coal and as the author of a theory of oil distribution basic to the petroleum industry. January 7, 1976.

WHITE HOUSE
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
1792, 1815, James Hoban

Home of every president of the United States since John Adams, the physical symbol of that office. The exterior, with additions and minor changes, remains much as it was in 1800, though the interior has been completely renovated using the historic floor plan. December 19, 1960.

WILSON (WOODROW) HOUSE
2340 S Street NW
1915, Waddy B. Wood

Wilson spent his last years (1921-24) here as a semi-invalid, weakened by his fight for the League of Nations. Contains memorabilia associated with the lives of the Wilsons. July 19, 1964.

WOODSON (CARTER G.) HOUSE
1538 9th Street NW
c. 1890

Home of the founder of Black history studies in the U.S. Woodson guided the establishment of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and the Journal of Negro History. May 11, 1976.

WOODWARD (ROBERT SIMPSON) HOUSE
1513 16th Street NW
c. 1880s or 1890s

Washington home (1904-c. 1914) of a leading late 19th-century geologist and mathematician who was the first president of the Carnegie Institution when he lived here. January 7, 1976.

FLORIDA

BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO	See FORT SAN CARLOS DE BARRANCAS
BETHUNE (MARY MCLEOD) HOME campus of Bethune-Cookman College Daytona Beach, Volusia County c. 1920	Two-story frame house belonging to the civil rights leader, administrator, educator, adviser to presidents, and consultant to the United Nations, on the campus of the school she established in 1904. December 2, 1974.
BRITISH FORT 6 miles southwest of Sumatra Franklin County 1814	Site of a fort established by the British in 1814 in conjunction with the War of 1812. After the war, the fort became known as Negro Fort, because of the runaway slaves who occupied it. In 1816 the U.S. Army destroyed the fort, helping precipitate the First Seminole War. May 15, 1975.
CAPE CANAVERAL AIR FORCE STATION vicinity of Cocoa Brevard County c. 1950	Since the launch of America's first earth satellite in 1958, the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station has been America's premier facility devoted to space exploration. Its most notable launch was that which resulted in the first human landing on the moon. The Landmark consists of discontiguous sites within the Air Force Station, encompassing Launch Pads 5, 6, 14, 19, 26, 34, the mobile service tower at Pad 13, and the original Mission Control Room. April 16, 1984.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. AUGUSTINE Cathedral Street between Charlotte and St. George Streets St. Augustine, St. Johns County 1797; 1887-88 (restored), James Renwick	St. Augustine Parish, established in 1594, is the oldest Roman Catholic parish in the mainland United States. The Cathedral is largely a restoration of an 18th-century church. April 15, 1970.
DADE BATTLEFIELD Bushnell vicinity Sumter County 1835	Site of the first military confrontation of the Second Seminole War (1835-42). Symbolic of Chief Osceola's concerted plan of resistance to President Jackson's removal policies. Now forms Dade Battlefield Memorial State Park. November 7, 1973.
FORT SAN CARLOS DE BARRANCAS (BATERIA DE SAN ANTONIO) Pensacola Escambia County 1797-1798	A semicircular brick fortification, this fort was an important northern outpost of the Spanish Caribbean empire until Andrew Jackson captured it in 1814 in response to British-Spanish collaboration in the War of 1812. October 9, 1960. (Included in Gulf Islands National Seashore.)

FERDINAND MAGELLAN	See U. S. CAR NO. 1
FORT SAN MARCOS DE APALACHE 18 miles south of Tallahassee on U.S. 319 and Fla. 363 St. Marks, Wakulla County 1660	Capture of the fort by Andrew Jackson in 1818 was instrumental in the American acquisition of Florida the next year. November 13, 1966.
FORT WALTON MOUND Fort Walton Beach Okaloosa County Late prehistoric	A type site for the Indian culture present along the northwest Florida coast at the time of De Soto's exploration of Florida. July 19, 1964.
FORT ZACHARY TAYLOR U.S. Naval Station Key West, Monroe County 1844-56	The fort was a strong Union outpost in the South throughout the Civil War and provided a defense for the Key West naval station during the Spanish-American War (1898). May 31, 1973.
GONZALEZ-ALVAREZ HOUSE (OLDEST HOUSE) 14 St. Francis Street St. Augustine, St. Johns County c. 1723; 1775-86; 1790	A "St. Augustine"-style townhouse, adapted to Florida's unique climatic conditions. The original 1-story house had coquina (broken coral and shell) walls and floors of tabby (oyster shells mixed with lime). April 15, 1970.
HEMINGWAY (ERNEST) HOUSE 907 Whitehead Street Key West, Monroe County 19th century	Winner of both the Pulitzer and Nobel Prizes for literature, Hemingway lived in this large 2-story Spanish-style house from 1931 to 1940. Among the works he wrote here is To Have and Have Not. November 24, 1968.
LLAMBIAS (FERNANDEZ-LLAMBIAS) HOUSE 31 St. Francis Street St. Augustine, St. Johns County Late 18th century	Among the few extant structures in Saint Augustine that dates from the first Spanish period. A restored example of organic growth of a dwelling built on a variation of the "St. Augustine Plan." It combines English and Spanish architectural details. April 15, 1970.
MAR-A-LAGO Palm Beach Palm Beach County 1923-27, Marion Syms Wyeth	This sprawling, Mediterranean-style villa, home of Marjorie Merriweather Post, exemplifies the baronial way of life of the wealthy who built mansions in Florida during the Florida land boom of the 1920s. December 23, 1980.
NEGRO FORT	See BRITISH FORT
OKEECHOBEE BATTLEFIELD 4 miles southeast of Okeechobee on U.S. 441 Okeechobee County 1837	Site of Zachary Taylor's decisive victory, the turning point in the Second Seminole War. July 4, 1961.

OLDEST HOUSE	See GONZALEZ-ALVAREZ HOUSE
PELICAN ISLAND NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE East of Sebastian on Indian River Indian River County 1903	First Federal sanctuary for the protection of wildlife, established by President Theodore Roosevelt. A rookery for brown pelicans and other waterfowl. May 23, 1963.
PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION HISTORIC DISTRICT Pensacola, Escambia County 1914-19	The United States' first permanent naval air station, first Navy pilot training center, and first U.S. naval installation to send pilots into combat. December 8, 1976.
PLAZA FERDINAND VII Palafox Street between Government and Zaragossa Streets Pensacola, Escambia County 1821	Site of the formal transfer of Florida from Spain to the United States. Andrew Jackson, as newly appointed Governor, officially proclaimed the establishment of the Florida Territory. October 9, 1960.
SAFETY HARBOR SITE 1 mile northeast of Safety Harbor Pinellas County Late prehistoric	Site depicts a late prehistoric and early historic period, representing the Gulf Coast Timucua Indian culture at the time of European contact. July 19, 1964.
ST. AUGUSTINE TOWN PLAN HISTORIC DISTRICT St. Augustine St. Johns County 16th-19th centuries	Oldest continuously occupied European settlement in the continental United States, founded as a Spanish military base in 1565. Laid out around a central plaza, the present streets are all in the original town plan. April 15, 1970.
SAN LUIS DE APALACHE 2 miles west of Tallahassee on U.S. 90 Leon County 1633; 1663	Administrative center for the Spanish Province of Apalache. Abandoned when Great Britain began the destruction of the Spanish Florida missions in 1702. October 9, 1960.
TAMPA BAY HOTEL 401 W. Kennedy Boulevard Tampa Hillsborough County 1888-91	Headquarters of the army that invaded Cuba in the Spanish-American War (1898). News center for journalists participating in the "Correspondents' War." The hotel was a pioneer effort in the Florida resort business, and an excellent example of Moorish-Turkish Revival architecture. May 11, 1976.
U. S. CAR NO. 1 (FERDINAND MAGELLAN) Gold Coast Railroad, Inc. Miami, Dade County 1928; 1942-54	Used by Presidents Frankin D. Roosevelt and Truman on a number of momentous state occasions, as well as for routine rail travel and in reelection campaigns. Presented to FDR in 1942, it was built in 1928 as Ferdinand Magellan for use in the Pullman Company's fleet of railway cars available for charter by private parties. February 4, 1985.

GEORGIA

BELLEVUE (BENJAMIN HARVEY HILL HOUSE)
204 Ben Hill Street
La Grange, Troup County
1853-55

Georgia statesman's home. A significant example of the "domesticated temple" form of the Greek Revival style, with noteworthy plaster cornices. November 7, 1973.

BENET (STEPHEN VINCENT) HOUSE (COMMANDANT'S HOUSE)
2500 Walton Way
Augusta, Richmond County
19th-20th centuries

Stephen Vincent Benet, known for his poetry and short stories, began his writing career in this 2-story Federal-style house after moving here in 1911. November 11, 1971.

CALHOUN MINE
Dahlonega, Lumpkin County
1828

Associated with the discovery of gold in Georgia and the subsequent gold rush, which drove the Cherokees from their land. February 17, 1974.

CARMICHAEL HOUSE
1183 Georgia Avenue
Macon, Bibb County
Late 1840s, Elam Alexander

Exemplifies the variety and individuality possible within the Greek Revival style, in its use of classical detail in combination with a modified Greek cross plan and spiral staircase in a central tower. November 7, 1973.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILROAD SHOPS AND TERMINAL (DEPOT AND TRAINSHED)
W. Broad Street at Liberty
Savannah, Chatham County
1860-66; 1876

Early attempt to build a comprehensive railroad terminal and shop complex. The trainshed is the oldest remaining example of early iron roof construction, the first step in the evolution of modern steel building methods. December 8, 1976.

CHIEFTAINS (MAJOR RIDGE HOUSE)
80 Chatillon Road
Rome
Floyd County
c. 1792; c. 1837

The hand-hewn log cabin built by Major Ridge, a Cherokee leader, is incorporated into the present larger house. Ridge operated a ferry and trading post and was the speaker of the Cherokee National Council. November 7, 1973.

COLLEGE HILL (WALTON-HARPER HOUSE)
2216 Wrightsboro Road
Augusta vicinity
Richmond County
1795

Property once owned by George Walton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He also served as Georgia's Governor, Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court, and U. S. Senator. November 11, 1971.

COLUMBUS HISTORIC RIVERFRONT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
east bank of Chattahoochee River
8th-38th Streets North
Columbus, Muscogee County
19th century

The area exemplifies use of hydrotechnology and its contributions to the growth of an important southern textile center. June 16, 1978.

COMMANDANT'S HOUSE (PRESIDENT'S HOME, AUGUSTA COLLEGE)

See BENET (STEPHEN VINCENT) HOUSE

DIXIE COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY PLANT
125 Edgewood Avenue
Atlanta, Fulton County
1891

This small brick building served, in 1900-01, as the headquarters of what has become the Coca-Cola Bottling Company. May 4, 1983.

ETOWAH MOUNDS
3 miles south of Cartersville
Bartow County
c. 1350

Important as an expression of the eastern expansion of Mississippian culture. July 19, 1964.

FAIRCHILD HALL

See STONE HALL

FOX THEATRE
660 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Fulton County
1929, Mayre, Alger, and Vinour

Known as "The Fabulous Fox," designed in a Neo-Mideastern Eclectic style, and one of the largest movie palaces at the time of its opening in 1929. May 11, 1976.

GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL

See STATE CAPITOL

GOVERNOR'S MANSION
120 S. Clark Street
Milledgeville, Baldwin County
1840s

A Palladian facade with prostyle portico and a plan with round and octagonal rooms distinguish this, the home of Georgia governors when Milledgeville was State capital from 1804 to 1868. November 7, 1973.

GRADY (HENRY W.) HOUSE
634 Prince Avenue
Athens, Clarke County
c. 1845

Home (1863-72) of a major proponent of national reconciliation during the post-Civil War era, who delivered his famous "New South" speech in 1886 in New York City. May 11, 1976.

GREEN-MELDRIM HOUSE
Bull and Harvis Streets
Madison Square
Savannah, Chatham County
1850-54, John S. Norris

This Gothic Revival house, built for the Green family, was General William T. Sherman's headquarters in 1864-65. May 11, 1976.

HARRIS (JOEL CHANDLER) HOUSE
1050 Gordon Street SW
Atlanta, Fulton County
pre-1881

Harris, author of the "Uncle Remus" tales, lived here from 1881 until his death in 1908. The house contains many original furnishings. December 19, 1962.

HAY HOUSE
934 Georgia Avenue
Macon, Bibb County
1855-60, James B. Ayres

An Italian Renaissance villa that offers a striking contrast to Georgia's Neoclassical ante-bellum mansions. Among interior features are curved marble stairs and a 50-foot ballroom. November 7, 1973.

HILL (BENJAMIN HARVEY) HOUSE

See BELLEVUE

HISTORIC AUGUSTA CANAL AND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
west bank of the Savannah River
Augusta, Richmond County
1845-80s

Intact canal system and mills representative of industrial aspects of the New South. The best surviving example of an engineering system singularly important to the Southeastern United States. December 22, 1977.

JEKYLL ISLAND
Riverview Drive and Old Village Boulevard
Jekyll Island, Glynn County
1880s-1930

A millionaires' village established in the 1880s provided a setting for fashionable architecture. The complex is administered by the Georgia State Parks Authority. June 16, 1978.

KING (MARTIN LUTHER, JR.) HISTORIC DISTRICT
Atlanta
Fulton County

Includes the environs in which Martin Luther King, Jr., grew up. His birth home, grave, and the church which he served as assistant pastor are within the district. May 5, 1977. (Established as a unit of the National Park System in 1980.)

KOLOMOKI MOUNDS
8 miles north of Blakely
Early County
c. 1400-1600

Excavations have revealed details of burial practices at this type site for the Kolomoki culture. Contains one of the largest mound groups on the southeastern coastal plain. Now a State park. July 19, 1964.

LAPHAM-PATTERSON HOUSE
626 N. Dawson Street
Thomasville, Thomas County
1880s

Built as a resort home for a Chicago businessman, this 3-story Victorian mansion represents the eclectic, picturesque, and romantic resort cottage of the High Victorian 1880s. Its design and detailing are both exuberant and individualistic. November 7, 1973.

LIBERTY HALL
Crawfordville, Taliaferro County
1858-59, ell; c. 1875 main house

Alexander Stephens, the Vice-President of the Confederate States of America, who also enjoyed a remarkable political career before and after the Civil War, lived at his Liberty Hall estate from 1834 until his death in 1883. May 4, 1983

LOW (JULIETTE GORDON) BIRTHPLACE
10 Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, Chatham County
1818-21, William Jay

Low established the Girl Scout movement in the U.S., holding the first meeting in her carriage house. She became the first president of the Girl Scouts after their incorporation in 1915. June 23, 1965.

MEADOW GARDEN

See WALTON (GEORGE) HOUSE

NEW ECHOTA
Gordon, Calhoun County
1825

First national capital of the Cherokees, established in 1825. Contains first Cherokee newspaper shop. November 7, 1973.

OCTAGON HOUSE
527 1st Avenue
Columbus, Muscogee County
1829-30; 1863

Among the few fully realized double octagon houses in the U.S. Exemplifies a fad that climaxed following publication of Squire Fowler's A Home for All on octagon design. November 7, 1973.

OWENS-THOMAS HOUSE
125 Abercorn Street
Savannah, Chatham County
1816-19, William Jay

English Regency style residence with such unique features as indirect lighting, curved walls and doors, and an elegant central stairway. May 11, 1976.

PRESIDENT'S HOME, AUGUSTA COLLEGE

See COMMANDANT'S HOUSE

RIDGE HOUSE

See CHIEFTAINS

ROSS (JOHN) HOUSE
Lake Avenue and Spring Streets
Rossville
Dade County

Two-story square-timbered log house, home of the Cherokees' most prominent leader, a hero of the 1812 Creek War and senior Cherokee leader during the Civil War. November 7, 1973.

ST. CATHERINE'S ISLAND
10 miles off the Georgia coast
S. Newport vicinity
Liberty County
16th-20th centuries

Important Spanish mission center (1566-1684). Button Gwinnett, delegate to the Continental Congress and signer of the Declaration of Independence, purchased the island in 1765 and lived here. December 16, 1969.

SAVANNAH HISTORIC DISTRICT
Savannah, Chatham County
1732

The district retains much of James Oglethorpe's original city plan and includes many buildings of architectural merit. November 13, 1966.

SCARBROUGH (WILLIAM) HOUSE
41 W. Broad Street
Savannah, Chatham County
1818-19, William Jay;
c. 1835-45

Marks the height of neo-classical townhouse design in the U.S. Reception hall and mezzanine have been called one of the grandest spatial compositions in U.S. architecture. November 7, 1973.

SPRINGER OPERA HOUSE
105 10th Street
Columbus, Muscogee County
1871, Daniel Matthew Foley

This opera house hosted celebrated entertainers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It was converted to a movie house after the Depression of the 1930s sapped the traditions of the circuit of live theatrical "road show." June 2, 1978.

STALLINGS ISLAND
8 miles northwest of Augusta
in the Savannah River
Columbia County
Before 2000 BC

One of the most important shell mound sites in the Southeast, giving information on Archaic Indians who lived in the Savannah River drainage area. January 20, 1961.

STATE CAPITOL Capitol Square Atlanta, Fulton County 1889, Edbrooke and Burnham	This monumental domed and columned structure prefigures the American Renaissance style. Its neoclassicism reflects Georgians' hopes for national unity after the Civil War, and the spirit of the New South. November 7, 1973.
STONE HALL (FAIRCHILD HALL), ATLANTA UNIVERSITY Morris-Brown College Atlanta, Fulton County 1882	Stone Hall is closely associated with the history of the university, founded in 1866 by the American Missionary Association to provide education for freed Blacks. December 2, 1974.
SWEET AUBURN HISTORIC DISTRICT Atlanta Fulton County Early 20th century	The center of Black economic, social, and cultural activities in Atlanta from the 1890s to the 1930s. The Sweet Auburn District reflects an important element in the life of the Afro-American community in a segregated South. December 8, 1976.
TELFAIR ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES 121 Barnard Street Savannah, Chatham County 1818-20, William Jay; 1880s (addition), Carl N. Brandt	Among the oldest museums in the Southeast, opened as a free art museum in 1886. Includes an 1818 townhouse with later additions and renovations, retaining masterful classical elements. Houses an important collection of paintings, including colonial and Federal portraits. May 11, 1976.
TOOMBS (ROBERT) HOUSE E. Robert Toombs Avenue Washington, Wilkes County 1797; c. 1835; c. 1840; c. 1870	Toombs served in the U.S. Congress and became Secretary of State of the Confederacy and a general in the Confederate Army. House enlarged by original owners and by Toombs. November 7, 1973.
TRAVELER'S REST 6 miles east of Toccoa Stephens County 1764	Erected by Major Jesse Walton, soldier in the Revolution and in conflicts with Native Americans. Example of an early tavern and inn in a rural frontier environment. January 29, 1964.
TUPPER-BARNETT HOUSE 101 W. Robert Toombs Avenue Washington, Wilkes County c. 1832-60	Among the finest examples of nineteenth century conversions of Federal-period homes into Neoclassical mansions by addition of colonnades. Symbolic of the wealth brought to the South by the cotton trade, this house has a finely detailed Doric peristyle colonnade skillfully joined to an existing structure. November 7, 1973.

WALTON (GEORGE) HOUSE
(MEADOW GARDEN)
1230 Nelson Street
Augusta, Richmond County

The home of George Walton from 1791 to 1804. Appointed to the Continental Congress in 1776, at 26 he became the youngest signer of the Declaration of Independence. After the war he served as Georgia's Governor and as a U. S. Senator. Now owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution. December 21, 1981.

WALTON-HARPER HOUSE

See COLLEGE HILL

WARM SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Warm Springs vicinity
Meriwether County
1924-45

The district includes two vacation homes (1928-32 and 1932-45) of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who found relief from his polio in the "warm springs" that gave this small resort town its name, and the Warm Springs Hospital, founded by Roosevelt to aid fellow victims of the ravaging disease. Roosevelt's efforts led to the "March of Dimes." He died at his "Little White House" in Warm Springs (April 12, 1945). January 16, 1980.

WATSON (THOMAS E.) HOUSE
310 Lumpkin Street
Thompson
McDuffie County
c. 1875

Watson was a principal founder of the Populist Party and first to urge a united front between White and Black farmers. Embitterment, after defeat at the polls in 1892 and 1896, led to an extreme reversal of his racial attitudes and gave him a considerable following among Southern rural Whites. May 11, 1976.

HAWAII

COOK LANDING SITE
2 miles southwest of Hawaii 50
Waimea, Kauai County
1778

Captain James Cook, the British explorer, was the first European to land on the Islands. He first arrived on Kauai. December 29, 1962.

HICKAM FIELD
(HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE)
Vicinity of Honolulu
Honolulu County
1935

Hawaii's largest and most important army airfield when World War II broke out, and in 1941 the only field in Hawaii large enough for B-17 bomber landings. In the attack on Pearl Harbor, Japanese bombing here and at other Oahu fields destroyed planes and gave Japanese forces the air superiority to proceed to attack Pearl Harbor warships. September 16, 1985.

HOKUKANO-UALAPUE COMPLEX
Along Hawaii 45
Ualapue vicinity
Molokai, Maui County
Unknown

Complex includes six temples and two fishponds, forming an important archeological exhibit. December 29, 1962.

HONOKOHAU SETTLEMENT
Honokohau Bay, just north of
Kailua-Kona
Hawaii County
Prehistoric-1920

Site includes ancient house sites, temples, fishponds, a toboggan slide, tombs, and scattered petroglyphs. December 29, 1962.

HUILUA FISHPOND
On Kahana Bay, 13 miles north of
Kaneohe on Hawaii 83
Honolulu County
Dates unknown

One of the last surviving ponds on the Island built by the Menehunes for hatching and keeping fish. December 29, 1962.

IOLANI PALACE
364 S. King Street
Honolulu, Honolulu County
1879-82

Residence of the last two rulers of the Hawaiian Kingdom and scene of the transfer of sovereignty to the United States in 1898. December 29, 1962.

KALAUPAPA LEPROSY SETTLEMENT
Molokai Island, Kalawao County
1866

Location of Hawaii's well-known leprosarium where the Belgian priest Father Joseph Damien ministered to the lepers and gained worldwide fame. January 7, 1976. (Became a National Historical Park in 1980.)

KAMAKAHONU
Northwest edge of Kailua Bay
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii County
1812

Residential compound of King Kamehameha I. December 29, 1962.

KAUNOLU VILLAGE SITE
Lanai city vicinity
Lanai Island, Maui County
Date unknown

Well-preserved ruins of a once-vigorous fishing community, deserted in 1880. Nearly all phases of Hawaiian culture are represented here. December 29, 1962.

KAWAIAHAO CHURCH AND MISSION HOUSES
957 Punchbowl Street
553 S. King Street
Honolulu, Honolulu County
1839-42, Hiram Bingham

Illustrates the work of the Protestant missionaries in Hawaii. Church is of typical New England-style Neoclassical design. December 29, 1962.

KEAUHOU HOLUA SLIDE
east of Hawaii 18
Keauhou, Hawaii County
Dates unknown

Largest and best-preserved holua (toboggan) slide, used in an extremely dangerous pastime restricted to chiefs. Served as the "Olympic Games" holua. December 29, 1962.

LAHAINA HISTORIC DISTRICT
Lahaina, Island of Maui
Maui County
Mid-19th century

Former capital of Maui, center of missionary activities. Preserves the atmosphere of a mid-19th-century Hawaiian seaport. December 29, 1962.

LOALOA HEIAU
near Kaupo, Island of Maui
Maui County
16th century

A large platform heiau (temple) site, once the center of a culture complex. December 29, 1962.

MAUNA KEA ADZ QUARRY
25 miles northwest of Hilo
Hawaii County
Prehistoric

Largest primitive quarry in the world, used by prehistoric Hawaiians to obtain basalt for stone implements. December 29, 1962.

MOOKINI HEIAU
northern tip of Hawaii
Hawi vicinity, Hawaii County
1000

Sacrificial temple with an open stone-paved court. Measures 250 by 130 feet and is enclosed by 20-foot walls. December 29, 1962.

OLD SUGAR MILL OF KOLOA
Koloa, Kauai County
1841-42

Mill was part of the first commercially successful sugar plantation in the Islands, started by a group of New Englanders in 1835. December 29, 1962.

PEARL HARBOR, U.S. NAVAL BASE

See U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR

PIILANIHALE HEIAU
4 miles north of Hana, near Kalahu Point
Island of Maui, Maui County
16th century

Largest temple in the Islands. Believed to have been built by Piilani, a Maui ruling chief. January 29, 1964.

PUUKOHOLA HEIAU
0.9 mile southeast of Kawaihae
South Kohala District
Island of Hawaii
c. 1550; 1790-91

Impressive temple, perhaps the most famous heiau on the islands. Present structure was built or rebuilt by Kamehameha the Great and is closely connected with his rise to power as ruler of all the islands. December 29, 1962. (Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site is now within the National Park System.)

PUU O MAHUKA HEIAU
4 miles northeast of Haleiwa on Hawaii 83
Honolulu County
Dates unknown

Oahu's greatest priests came from this district. The platform-type temple with its low-walled court is the largest on the island. December 29, 1962.

RUSSIAN FORT
on Hawaii 50, just southwest of bridge over Waimea River
Kauai County
1816-17

Ruins of the fort commemorate the period of international rivalry for influence in the Islands. Russian and Aleutian settlers expelled in 1817. December 29, 1962.

SOUTH POINT COMPLEX
South Cape, Naalehu vicinity
Hawaii County
124 AD-present

These sites provide the longest and most complete record of human occupation on the islands. December 29, 1962.

SUGAR MILL OF KOLOA (OLD)

See OLD SUGAR MILL OF KOLOA

U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR
3 miles south of Pearl City on Hawaii 73
Honolulu County
1911

The Base has been important to American naval power in the Pacific since its activation. Pearl Harbor attack by Japan in 1941 precipitated the United States entry into World War II. January 29, 1964.

WAILUA COMPLEX OF HEIAUS
Wailua vicinity
Kauai County
Prehistoric

Consists of a city of refuge, temples, royal birthstones, and a sacrificial rock. An important archeological complex covering a long period in Hawaii's prehistory. December 29, 1962.

IDAHO

ASSAY OFFICE
210 Main Street
Boise, Ada County
1870-71, Alfred B. Mullett

Illustrates the importance of mining in the development of the Pacific Northwest. One of the most significant public buildings remaining from Idaho's Territorial days. May 30, 1961.

CATALDO MISSION
off U.S. 10
Cataldo, Kootenai County
1848-53

Oldest extant mission church in the Pacific Northwest. Used by Jesuit missionaries (1846-77) in their efforts to convert the Indians. July 4, 1961.

CITY OF ROCKS
Almo vicinity
Cassia County
1842-75

Named for its rock formations, City of Rocks is one of the natural landmarks on the California Trail. Thousands of emigrants camped here, leaving still-visible wagon rut tracks. Now a State park. July 19, 1964.

EXPERIMENTAL BREEDER REACTOR NO. 1
Arco vicinity, Butte County
1950

This reactor produced the first useable amounts of electricity created by nuclear means and achieved a self-sustaining chain reaction. December 21, 1965.

FORT HALL
11 miles west of town of Fort Hall
Bannock County
1834

Built at the junction of the Oregon and California Trails, the fort was important to fur traders, overland migrants, and miners. The remains of the fort are within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.
January 20, 1961.

LEMHI PASS
12 miles east of Tendoy off Idaho 28
Lemhi County
1805

The Pass (at 8000 feet) was the point where the Lewis and Clark Expedition first crossed the Continental Divide. October 9, 1960.

LOLO TRAIL
from near Lolo, Montana, to Weippe Prairie, Idaho
Clearwater and Idaho Counties, Idaho and Missoula County, Montana
1805-06

The Lolo Trail is the 160 miles of the Nez Perce Buffalo Trail followed by Lewis and Clark in their crossings of the Bitterroot Mountains. October 9, 1960.

WEIPPE PRAIRIE
south of Weippe
Clearwater County
1805

Site of the first encounter between members of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and Nez Perce Indians. May 23, 1966.

ILLINOIS

ABBOTT (ROBERT S.) HOUSE
4742 Martin Luther King, Jr., Drive
Chicago, Cook County

Home of the founder of the Chicago Defender, a leading black newspaper. Abbott has been called the founder of the modern black press. December 8, 1976

AUDITORIUM BUILDING
430 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1889, Dankmar Adler and Louis Sullivan

Among the most important buildings in the history of modern architecture. It reveals Sullivan's developing ability to solve the aesthetic and functional design problems of tall buildings, and the capacity of Adler to overcome engineering obstacles. May 15, 1975.

BISHOP HILL COLONY
Bishop Hill, Henry County
1846-70

Founded in 1846 by a group of Swedish religious dissenters. Its archives, artifacts, and structures today are important documents for the study of immigration, our nation's ethnic heritage, and nineteenth-century communitarian societies. April 27, 1984.

CAHOKIA MOUNDS
7850 Collinsville Road
Collinsville vicinity
St. Clair County
600-1400

Largest prehistoric Indian site in the United States and the fountainhead of Mississippian culture. Now a State park. July 19, 1964. (Listed on the World Heritage List in 1982.)

CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT AND COMPANY STORE
State and Madison Streets
Chicago, Cook County
1899, Louis Sullivan;
1904-06, Daniel Burnham

An original and practical design for a dry goods palace. Sullivan's style of organic ornament is fully developed in this building, which is remarkable for the integration of its horizontal composition and details. May 15, 1975.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING
141 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Cook County
1928-30, Holabird and Root

Site and building that encompass the institution most responsible for bringing order to the grain markets of the 19th century. June 16, 1978.

CHICAGO UNION STOCKYARDS, OLD STONE GATE

See OLD STONE GATE...

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY
Off Illinois 3
Cahokia, St. Clair County
1786-99

Catholic priests founded a mission here in 1699. Present structure, typical of French Colonial upright log construction, served as a parish church until 1891. April 15, 1970.

CLOVER LAWN

See DAVIS (DAVID) HOUSE

COMPTON (ARTHUR H.) HOUSE
5637 Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1916

Residence of the distinguished physicist who, while at the University of Chicago, discovered the "Compton Effect," for which he received the 1927 Nobel Prize in physics. May 11, 1976.

COONLEY (AVERY) HOUSE
300 Scottswood Road and
281 Bloomingbank Road
Riverside, Cook County
1907-09, Frank Lloyd Wright

A U-shaped, 2-story residence in which Wright included such innovations as flowing interior spaces, a raised basement, and low-pitched overhanging roofs. December 30, 1970.

DANA (SUSAN LAWRENCE) HOUSE
301 Lawrence Avenue
Springfield, Sangamon County
1902-06, Frank Lloyd Wright

One of the masterpieces of Wright's early period; it still retains much of its original furniture and stained glass. January 7, 1976.

DAVIS (DAVID) HOUSE
1000 E. Monroe Street
Bloomington, McLean County
1872, Alfred H. Piquenard

2-story Italian Villa-style brick mansion built for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court David Davis. He wrote the majority opinion in Ex parte Milligan (1866), restricting the right of military courts to try civilians. The house has many original Renaissance Revival furnishings, and is a document of late Victorian life in a prominent family. May 15, 1975.

DAWES (CHARLES G.) HOUSE
225 Greenwood Street
Evanston, Cook County
1894

Residence (1909-51) of the 1925 winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for the Dawes Plan--a schedule of World War I reparations to be paid by Germany. First Director of the Bureau of the Budget, he put the bureau on a sound basis. He also served as Vice President (1925-29). December 8, 1976.

DEPRIEST (OSCAR STANTON) HOUSE
4536-4538 Martin Luther King, Jr.,
Drive
Chicago, Cook County
1920s

Residence of DePriest, a Republican who was the first Black American elected to the House of Representatives from a northern State (1928). May 15, 1975.

DEERE (JOHN) HOME AND SHOP
Near Grand Detour
Ogle County
1836

Deere invented and manufactured a steel plow that made possible intensive cultivation of vast areas of rich land in Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana. July 19, 1964.

DU SABLE (JEAN BAPTISTE POINT)
HOMESITE
401 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1779

Site of the home of the Black fur trader and pioneer whose establishment of a trading post at this location marked the beginning of the city of Chicago. May 11, 1976.

EADS BRIDGE
East St. Louis, St. Clair
County, to St. Louis, Missouri
1874, James B. Eads

Spanning the Mississippi River, the Eads Bridge is the first American bridge in which steel was employed in the principal members. Arches were erected by the innovative cantilever method. January 29, 1964.

FORT DE CHARTRES
Terminus of Illinois 155
West of Prairie du Rocher
Randolph County
1753-58

Destroyed by the British in 1772, the fort was the center of French civil and military government in the Illinois area in the 18th century. Now a State park. October 9, 1960.

FORT SHERIDAN HISTORIC DISTRICT
25 miles north of Chicago along the shore of Lake Michigan
1889-1908, Holabird & Roche

A 230-acre historic core area within modern Fort Sheridan. Landscaped by O. C. Simonds, the district contains 66 buildings designed by the firm of Holabird and Roche and 26 buildings constructed from standardized plans of the Quartermaster General. Built in a period of transition from temporary frontier posts to permanent garrisons, Fort Sheridan's importance lies in its unusual associations with notable architectural and landscaping firms and in the integrity, scope, and number of the surviving buildings. April 20, 1984.

GLESSNER (JOHN J.) HOUSE
1800 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1885-87, H. H. Richardson

Designed by Richardson late in his career, this house represents the height of his Romanesque style. Commissioned by John Glessner, president of International Harvester. January 7, 1976.

GRANT (ULYSSES S.) HOME
511 Bouthillier Street
Galena, Jo Daviess County
1857

Galena's residents presented this house to the victorious Union commander in 1865. Grant lived here until he became Secretary of War in 1867. December 19, 1960.

HULL HOUSE
800 S. Halsted Street
Chicago, Cook County
1856

Jane Addams moved into Hull House in 1889, working here to provide a wide variety of social services to Chicago's poor. Her settlement-house program gained international recognition. June 23, 1965.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL LOCKS AND TOWPATH
7 miles southwest of Joliet
Will County
1848

Linking Chicago to the Mississippi River, the canal completed a continuous waterway to New York City and made Chicago a leading grain market and meat-packing center. In Channahon State Park. January 29, 1964. (Now also recognized through establishment of the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor.)

ILLINOIS STATE CAPITOL, OLD

See OLD STATE CAPITOL

KASKASKIA VILLAGE, OLD

See OLD KASKASKIA VILLAGE

KENNICOTT GROVE
Glenview
Cook County
1856

Home of Robert Kennicott, 19th-century naturalist, explorer, and founder of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, whose career illustrates the development of scientific research in the Midwest. January 7, 1976.

KINCAID SITE
Southeast of Brookport
on the Ohio River
Massac and Pope Counties
c. 1200-1300

One of the major temple mound sites in southern Illinois. Probably used as a trade station along the Ohio River. July 19, 1964.

KNOX COLLEGE, OLD MAIN

See OLD MAIN...

LEITER II BUILDING
S. State and E. Congress Streets
Chicago, Cook County
1889-91, William Le Baron Jenny

Now used by Sears, Roebuck, and Company, this proto-skyscraper is the masterpiece of its architect. Outstanding for the integration of structural and aesthetic design elements in its skeleton construction. January 7, 1976.

LILLIE (FRANK R.) HOUSE
5801 Kenwood Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1904

The home for 43 years of the distinguished University of Chicago embryologist, who served as director of Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory and president of the National Academy of Sciences. May 11, 1976.

LINCOLN (ABRAHAM) HOME
8th and Jackson Streets
Springfield, Sangamon County
1839; 1844-61

Lincoln lived here for most of the period from 1844 until 1861, an important era in his advancement from small-town lawyer to President of the United States. December 19, 1960. (Now the Lincoln Home National Historic Site.)

LINCOLN TOMB
Oak Ridge Cemetery
Springfield, Sangamon County
1874

Final resting place of Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States, his wife, and three of their four sons. December 19, 1960.

LINDSAY (VACHEL) HOUSE
603 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Sangamon County
1848

Lindsay, a Midwestern poet, lived here most of his life. The house contains many of his drawings, writings, and possessions. November 11, 1971.

LLOYD (HENRY DEMAREST) HOME

See WAYSIDE, THE

MARQUETTE BUILDING
140 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Cook County
1893-94, Holabird and Roche

The architects here made their first decisive statement on a new concept in building--steel framing. January 7, 1976.

MARSHALL FIELD COMPANY STORE
111 N. State Street
Chicago, Cook County
1892, Daniel Burnham

A 12-story granite building designed to house the retail firm of Marshall Field, a pioneer of customer-service concepts. June 2, 1978.

MENARD (PIERRE) HOUSE
Ellis Grove vicinity
Randolph County
c. 1802

Menard was a trader and active in state politics. The stone basement of his French Colonial raised cottage was used to store his trade goods. Within Fort Kaskasia State Park. April 15, 1970.

MILLIKAN (ROBERT A.) HOUSE
5605 Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1907

One of America's best-known 20th-century scientists, Millikan received the 1923 Nobel Prize in physics for his work in demonstrating the existence of electrons. May 11, 1976.

MODOC ROCKSHELTER
2 miles north of Modoc
Randolph County
c. 8000 BC-1500 AD

Contains stratified deposits giving evidence of four periods of Archaic Indian occupation and one later period of prehistoric Indian life. Site provided confirmation that Archaic cultures of the Eastern U. S. may have been comparable in age to Western big-game hunting cultures. January 20, 1961.

MONTGOMERY WARD COMPANY COMPLEX
619 W. Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1907, Hugh Garden

Headquarters, since 1909, of the country's oldest mail-order firm. June 2, 1978.

MORROW PLOTS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
Gregory Drive at Matthews Avenue
Urbana, Champaign County
1876

Site of the first soil experiment plots established by a college in the United States. Has provided data on the effects of crop rotation and fertilization. May 23, 1968.

NAUVOO HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nauvoo
Hancock County
c. 1840

A Mormon settlement, under Joseph Smith, flourished here until 1845, when hostility of State authorities forced the community to move to Utah. A number of buildings from the Mormon period remain. January 20, 1961.

OLD KASKASKIA VILLAGE
4 miles west of Ottawa on US 6
La Salle County
17th century

Best-documented historic Indian site in the Illinois River Valley. First recorded in 1673 by Joliet and Marquette. July 19, 1964.

OLD MAIN, KNOX COLLEGE
Galesburg, Knox County
1856-57, Charles Ulrickson

Best-preserved of the sites of the Lincoln-Douglas debates (1858). The debates brought Lincoln national prominence. July 4, 1961.

OLD STATE CAPITOL
5th, 6th, Adams, and Washington Streets
Springfield, Sangamon County
1837, John F. Rague

Lincoln was a member of the first legislature which sat here (1840-41). He made his noted "House Divided" speech here (1858), in accepting the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate. July 4, 1961.

OLD STONE GATE, CHICAGO UNION STOCKYARDS
Intersection of W. Exchange Ave. and South Peoria Street
Chicago, Cook County
c. 1879

From 1879 to 1971 the main entrance to the Chicago Union Stockyards, a triple-arched limestone structure. The Stockyards, founded in 1865 to consolidate the many scattered stockyards in Chicago into an efficient unit, symbolized Chicago's role as a major meat-packing center, destination for much of the cattle shipped from the West, and financial center. May 29, 1981.

PULLMAN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Between 103rd Street, railroad tracks, 115th Street, and Cottage Grove Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1880

Pullman, industrialist and inventor of the sleeping car, built a self-contained company town here. By 1890 12,000 people occupied it, living in brick rowhouses. Hundreds of original dwellings remain. December 30, 1970.

RELIANCE BUILDING
32 N. State Street
Chicago, Cook County
1890-95, Burnham and Root

A prime example of the forward-looking, structuralist, and functionalist aspects of "Chicago School" architecture. January 7, 1976.

RIVERSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Riverside, Cook County
1869, Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux

Riverside was the first planned model community in the nation, arranged so that open spaces and parkland would be a part of urban living. August 29, 1970.

ROBIE (FREDERICK C.) HOUSE
5757 S. Woodlawn Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1907-09, Frank Lloyd Wright

The Robie House has won international acclaim as a monumental achievement in modern architecture. Designed by Wright in his Prairie style, utilizing an open plan. November 27, 1963.

ROOKERY BUILDING
209 S. LaSalle Street
Chicago, Cook County
1886-88, Daniel Burnham and John W. Root

A prime example of the development of multistory commercial structures. Its use of skeletal construction and fine ornamental detail place it in the mainstream of "Chicago School" architecture. May 15, 1975.

ROOM 405, GEORGE HERBERT JONES LABORATORY, THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
S. Ellis Avenue between E. 57th and 58th Streets
Chicago, Cook County
1942

The artificial element plutonium was isolated here. May 28, 1967.

SEARS, ROEBUCK, AND COMPANY COMPLEX
925 S. Homan Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
1905

This complex is the oldest known extant unit of the company that dominated the mail-order business by 1900. The complex contains the printing plant that produced the Sears Catalog for many years. June 2, 1978.

SITE OF FIRST SELF-SUSTAINING NUCLEAR REACTION
S. Ellis Avenue between E. 56th and 57th Streets
Chicago, Cook County
1942

Under the supervision of physicist Enrico Fermi, the world's first nuclear chain reaction was activated here. February 18, 1965.

SOUTH DEARBORN STREET-PRINTING HOUSE ROW NORTH HISTORIC DISTRICT
Jackson Boulevard, Plymouth and Federal Courts, Dearborn and Congress Streets
Chicago, Cook County
c. 1891-96

The district includes the Manhattan (1891), the Fisher (1896), the Old Colony (1894), and the Monadnock (1880-91) buildings. As a group, they illustrate the work of the "Chicago School" of architecture. The Monadnock is a triumph of unified design called "classic" by critics. January 7, 1976.

STARVED ROCK
6 miles from Ottawa on Illinois 71
LaSalle County
1683

First major center of French influence in the Illinois country. Fort St. Louis was abandoned in 1691 because of Indian hostility. Now a State park. October 9, 1960.

STATE CAPITOL, OLD

See OLD STATE CAPITOL

TAFT (LORADO) MIDWAY STUDIOS
6016 S. Ingleside Avenue
Chicago, Cook County
Early 20th century

Taft was a sculptor of realistic works of monumental scale, an art teacher, and an author. His studios are now owned by the University of Chicago. December 21, 1965.

TRUMBULL (LYMAN) HOUSE
1105 Henry Street
Alton, Madison County
c. 1849

An arch-opponent of the Radical Republicans, Trumbull sponsored much Reconstruction legislation, including the Confiscation Acts, Freedmen's Bureau Bill of 1866, and the Civil Rights Act of 1866. May 15, 1975.

UNITY TEMPLE
875 Lake Street
Oak Park, Cook County
1906, Frank Lloyd Wright

The first monumentally expressed use of reinforced concrete as an artistic architectural medium in world architecture. Also a prime and early example of modern church architecture. December 30, 1970.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS MORROW PLOTS

See MORROW PLOTS...

WAYSIDE, THE (HENRY DEMAREST LLOYD HOME)
830 Sheridan Road
Winnetka, Cook County
1878

A critic of America's industrial monopoly during the 1880s, Lloyd wrote for the Chicago Tribune and was the author of Wealth against Commonwealth (1894). November 13, 1966.

WELLS-BARNETT (IDA B.) HOUSE
3624 S. Martin Luther King, Jr., Drive
Chicago, Cook County
c. 1889-90

An 1890s civil rights advocate and crusader for the rights of Black women, Ida Wells-Barnett carried on her crusades in the pages of her newspaper, the Memphis Free Speech. May 30, 1974.

WILLARD (FRANCES) HOUSE
1730 Chicago Avenue
Evanston
Cook County
1865

Willard made the temperance movement a national force. She became president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in 1879. Her house is now the headquarters of that organization. June 23, 1965.

WILLIAMS (DANIEL HALE) HOUSE
445 E. 42nd Street
Chicago
Cook County

Home of one of America's first black surgeons, among whose accomplishments are one of the first successful heart operations (1893) and the establishment of quality medical facilities for blacks. May 15, 1975.

WRIGHT (FRANK LLOYD) HOME AND STUDIO
428 Forest Avenue and 951 Chicago Avenue
Oak Park, Cook County
1889-98

Built and rebuilt by Wright, this is the place where he lived and practiced in the "First Golden Age" of his long career. January 7, 1976.

INDIANA

ANGEL MOUNDS
8 miles southeast of Evansville
Vanderburgh County
1400-1600

Covering a 100-acre area, this site is the northeasternmost extension of the Mississippian culture, which flourished in the period AD 1000-1600. The mounds form a State park. January 29, 1964.

BAILLY (JOSEPH) HOMESTEAD
west of Porter on U.S. 20
Porter County
1822

This log house and storehouse are the remains of a trading post established by Joseph Bailly as a stopping-place and social center for Indian and White travelers. December 29, 1962. (Included in Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore since 1966.)

COFFIN (LEVI) HOUSE
115 N. Main Street
Fountain City
Wayne County
1827

Called the "president" of the Underground Railroad for runaway slaves, Coffin moved to Indiana in 1826, began a business, and opened his house as a depot for slaves. He worked to assist the freedmen after emancipation in 1863. June 23, 1965.

DEBS (EUGENE V.) HOME
451 N. 8th Street
Terre Haute
Vigo County
1890

Debs was the founder of industrial unionism in the United States and the Socialist Party's Presidential candidate in 5 Presidential elections (1900-1920, except 1916). This 2-story frame building was Debs' home until his death in 1926. November 13, 1966.

GROUSELAND (WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON HOME)
3 W. Scott Street
Vincennes
Knox County
1803-04

Harrison, President of the United States for only a month in 1841, lived here when he was Territorial Governor of Indiana (1804-12). Harrison conferred with the Indian leader Tecumseh here. December 19, 1960.

HARRISON (BENJAMIN) HOME
1204 N. Delaware Street
Indianapolis, Marion County
1874-75

Harrison, the 23rd President of the United States, accepted the Republican Party's nomination for the Presidency in this home in 1888. January 29, 1964.

HARRISON (WILLIAM HENRY) HOME

See GROUSELAND

LINCOLN BOYHOOD HOME
(formerly NANCY HANKS LINCOLN STATE MEMORIAL)
On Indiana 345, near Gentryville
Spencer County
1816-30

Abraham Lincoln's family lived in southern Indiana from 1816 to 1830, a period in which he grew to manhood and received his early instruction in reading the law. The traditional gravesite of Lincoln's mother and the site of the Lincoln cabin are here. December 19, 1960. (The Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial is now within the National Park System.)

NEW HARMONY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Main Street between Granary and Church Streets
New Harmony
Posey County
1815, 1825

The site of both religiously and secularly-inspired utopian communities, the former of which was founded by the Rappites in 1815 and purchased by Robert Owen in 1825. About 35 of the original 180 Rappite buildings remain. June 23, 1965.

RILEY (JAMES WHITCOMB) HOUSE
528 Lockerbie Street
Indianapolis, Marion County
c. 1850

Riley, the "Hoosier poet," wrote in the American vernacular on homespun subjects. His Victorian residence contains memorabilia of his life and career. December 29, 1962.

STUDEBAKER (CLEMENT) HOUSE
620 W. Washington Avenue
South Bend
St. Joseph County
1889

The major contributor to the Studebaker Bros. Co., the largest manufacturer of horse-drawn vehicles in the world by the 1890s, made his home here (1889-1906). The company was the only U.S. wagon-manufacturing firm to convert successfully to automobile manufacture. December 22, 1977.

TIPPECANOE BATTLEFIELD
7 miles northeast of Lafayette on Indiana 225
Tippecanoe vicinity
Tippecanoe County
1811

William Henry Harrison's victory here destroyed Indian leader Tecumseh's plans for a confederation of Indian groups to block westward expansion. October 9, 1960.

WALLACE (GENERAL LEW) STUDY
Pike Street and Wallace Avenue
Crawfordsville
Montgomery County
1895-98

Used by the author of Ben Hur from 1898 to 1905. Earlier, as a Union General, Wallace played an important part in the victory at Fort Donelson and the battle of Monocacy, Md. During Reconstruction he was an influential Radical Republican. May 11, 1976.

IOWA

AMANA COLONIES
Middle Amana
Iowa County
1855

Established by the most durable of the 19th-century utopian societies, the Amana Society, the Villages contain buildings from the 1850s-1870s. A number of the shops and factories are in use. June 23, 1965.

BLOOD RUN SITE
junction of Blood Run Creek and the Big Sioux River
Lyon County
c. 1700-50

Contains the remains of an Oneota Indian village and numerous conical mounds. August 29, 1970.

DODGE (GRENVILLE M.) HOUSE
605 S. 3rd Street
Council Bluffs
Pottawattamie County
1869

Dodge supervised the completion in 1869 of the Union Pacific, part of the Nation's first trans-continental railroad. His Victorian mansion was considered one of the finest residences in Iowa at the time. November 5, 1961.

FARM HOUSE, THE (KNAPP-WILSON HOUSE)
Ames, Story County
1861

Residence of Seaman A. Knapp, noted agriculturist and teacher, and James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture (1897-1913). Now within the campus of Iowa State University. July 19, 1964.

FLOYD (SERGEANT) MONUMENT
Glenn Avenue and Lewis Road
Sioux City, Woodbury County
1804

A 100-foot obelisk commemorates the burial of the only member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to lose his life during the expedition. June 30, 1960

FORT DES MOINES PROVISIONAL ARMY OFFICER TRAINING SCHOOL
Des Moines, Polk County
1917

Used as the first Black officers' training camp in 1917. Black units led by men trained here were assembled in France as the 92nd Division. May 30, 1974.

HEPBURN (WILLIAM P.) HOUSE
321 W. Lincoln Street
Clarinda
Page County
c. 1867

Residence (c. 1867-c. 1916) of the Congressman who introduced the Hepburn Act (1906) giving the Government the power to set railroad rates--a precedent in Federal regulation of private industry. December 8, 1976.

HOOVER (HERBERT) BIRTHPLACE
Downey and Penn Streets
West Branch, Cedar County
1871, Jesse Hoover

The 31st President of the United States was born in a 2-room frame cottage in West Branch in 1874, and spent the years until 1884 in the town. June 23, 1965. (Now within the Herbert Hoover National Historic Site.)

INDIAN VILLAGE SITE (WITTROCK AREA)
3 miles east of Sutherland
O'Brien County
1000-1500

A small Mill Creek Indian culture village, unique because it has been little disturbed since its occupation. July 19, 1964.

KNAPP-WILSON HOUSE

See FARM HOUSE, THE

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
4th Avenue and Broad Street
Grinnell, Poweshiek County
1914, Louis Sullivan

One of the best-preserved of the small banks designed by Sullivan late in his career. January 7, 1976.

OLD CAPITOL
Iowa City, Johnson County
1842-46, John F. Rague

Iowa's first permanent capitol, built as the third Territorial capitol. This Greek Revival style structure with dome, now on the campus of the University of Iowa, became the University's first permanent building after Des Moines became State capital. January 7, 1976.

PHIPPS SITE
3 miles north of Cherokee
Cherokee County
c. 1000

Type site of the Mill Creek Indian culture. Represents late Woodland-Mississippian people who were developing Plains agricultural patterns. July 9, 1964.

SERGEANT FLOYD MONUMENT

See FLOYD (SERGEANT) MONUMENT

TOOLESBORO MOUND GROUP
north of Toolesboro
Louisa County
Dates unknown

Best-preserved Hopewell site in Iowa, representing an extension of the "classic" Hopewellian mortuary practices of the Illinois River Valley. May 23, 1966.

VAN ALLEN AND COMPANY DEPARTMENT STORE
5th Avenue and S. 2nd Street
Clinton, Clinton County
1913-15, Louis Sullivan

One of the dwindling number of buildings by Sullivan in the Midwest, done at the end of his career. Its 4-story steel frame skeleton, faced with brick, is clearly evident. It has also, though, exuberant terra-cotta foliate ornament at the attic level. January 7, 1976.

WEAVER (JAMES B.) HOUSE
Weaver Park Road
Bloomfield, Davis County
c. 1865

Long-time home of the Populist candidate for President and antimonopolist. Proponent of the graduated income tax and a principal sponsor of free coinage of silver. May 15, 1975.

WITTROCK AREA

See INDIAN VILLAGE SITE

KANSAS

COTTONWOOD PONY EXPRESS STATION	See HOLLENBERG PONY EXPRESS STATION
COUNCIL GROVE HISTORIC DISTRICT Council Grove Morris County	Important way-point on the Santa Fe Trail. Named for the occasion of an 1825 treaty negotiation between the Federal Government and the Osage Indians. May 23, 1962.
EL CUARTELEJO 12 miles north of Scott City Scott County c. 1692-1704	Pueblo ruin attributed to a group of Picuris Indians who left the Southwest because of friction with the Spanish. El Cuartelejo is a State park. July 19, 1964.
FORT LARNED 5 miles west of Larned Pawnee County 1859-1878	Among the more important forts along the Santa Fe Trail in the 1860s and early 1870s. One of the best-preserved mid-19th-century western military posts. December 19, 1960. (Now in the National Park System as Fort Larned National Historic Site.)
FORT LEAVENWORTH Leavenworth Leavenworth County 1827	Established to protect caravans on the Santa Fe Trail, the fort played a major role in several wars and became the temporary capital of the new Territory of Kansas in 1854. December 19, 1960.
FORT SCOTT Town of Fort Scott Bourbon County 1842	Built to preserve peace among the Osage, Cherokee, and other tribes in Kansas Territory. Scene of bloodshed between pro- and anti-slavery factions before the Civil War. July 19, 1964. (Portions are part of the National Park System as Fort Scott National Historic Site.)
HASKELL INSTITUTE Lawrence Douglas County 1884	A Federal institution for Indian education. One of the few surviving non-reservation schools established in the late 19th century. July 4, 1961.
HOLLENBERG (COTTONWOOD) PONY EXPRESS STATION 1.5 miles east of Hanover Washington County 1857	Only surviving unmoved and unaltered Pony Express station. Served as a relay station for both the Overland Mail and the Pony Express. November 5, 1961.
LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION HALL Elmore Street between Woodson and 3rd Streets Lecompton Douglas County	Meeting-place of the 2nd Territorial legislature (1857). Here, too, the pro-slavery Lecompton Constitution was drawn up. May 30, 1974.

MARAIS DES CYGNES MASSACRE SITE
5 miles northeast of Trading Post
Linn County
1858

Site of mob violence involving pro- and anti-slavery factions in the pre-Civil War struggle for control of the Kansas Territory. May 30, 1974.

MEDICINE LODGE PEACE TREATY SITE
just south and east of the town of Medicine Lodge
Barber County
1867

Under the treaty signed here, Plains Indians were to give up their nomadic ways and relinquish claims to ancestral lands, in return for Government economic and educational help. August 4, 1969.

NATION (CARRY A.) HOUSE
211 W. Fowler Avenue
Medicine Lodge, Barber County
c. 1882

Residence (1889-1902) of the temperance leader who became the foremost symbol of a reinvigorated prohibition movement at the turn of the century. May 11, 1976.

NICODEMUS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nicodemus
Graham County
1877

Only remaining town of the 1870s "Exoduster" movement by Black people out of the South to the Midwest. January 7, 1976.

NORMAN NO. 1 OIL WELL
Mill and 1st Streets
Neodesha
Wilson County
1892

Norman No. 1 was the well that opened the vast Mid-Continent oil field, which became the major producing field by 1900. The Mid-Continent Field yielded more than half the U.S. oil supply into the 1930s. December 22, 1977.

PRICE SITE

See WHITEFORD SITE

SANTA FE TRAIL REMAINS
9 miles west of Dodge City on U.S. 50
Ford County
1820-50

Longest continuous stretch of clearly defined trail rut remains in Kansas. Forms a 2-mile arc, 300-400 feet wide in places. May 23, 1963.

SHAWNEE MISSION
53rd Street at Mission Road
Fairway
Johnson County
1839-45

The Mission was an important Indian school until 1862. The First Territorial legislature met here (1855). May 23, 1968.

TOBIAS-THOMPSON COMPLEX
4 miles southeast of Geneseo
Rice County
16th century

Site of a Wichita Indian village which shows evidence of early contact with Europeans. July 19, 1964.

WAGON BED SPRINGS
12 miles south of Ulysses on U.S. 270
Grant County
c. 1820-50

Served as an oasis on the dry 60-mile stretch of the Cimarron Cutoff of the Santa Fe Trail. Ruts of the Trail are still evident. December 19, 1960.

WHITE (WILLIAM ALLEN) HOUSE
927 Exchange Street
Emporia
Lyon County
c. 1887

Home (1899-1944) of the internationally renowned journalist and author, whose writings had a marked effect on the political and social life of the country. His book The Old Order Changeth (1910) expressed the dominant view of the Progressive movement. May 11, 1976.

WHITEFORD (PRICE) SITE
3 miles east of Salina
Salina County
Prehistoric

Prehistoric cemetery containing skeletons of the Smoky Hill Indian culture. Provides a record of the early Central Plains Village period in Kansas. July 19, 1964.

KENTUCKY

ASHLAND	See CLAY (HENRY) HOME
BEARD (DANIEL C.) BOYHOOD HOME 322 E. 3rd Street Covington, Kenton County c. 1850	Beard was one of the key figures in the movement that led to the founding of the Boy Scouts of America in 1910. June 23, 1965.
BEREA COLLEGE, LINCOLN HALL	See LINCOLN HALL ...
BURKS' DISTILLERY c. 3 miles east of Loretto Marion County 1889, George R. Burks; 1805, site	Represents the growth of distilling as a major industry in Kentucky, after the Pinckney Treaty gave U.S. citizens the right to unhampered passage down the Mississippi to New Orleans. It also marks the development of bourbon into a distinctive liquor marketed worldwide. January 16, 1980.
CLAY (HENRY) HOME 2 miles southeast of Lexington Fayette County 1806, Benjamin H. Latrobe (att.); 1857, Maj. Thomas Lewinski	Residence of the distinguished pre-Civil War political leader, statesman, and Presidential candidate. Clay served as a U.S. Senator, Speaker of the House, and Secretary of State. The house was reconstructed after Clay's death on the original plan. December 19, 1960.
COVINGTON AND CINCINNATI SUSPENSION BRIDGE Covington, Kenton County, and Hamilton County, Ohio 1856-67, John A. Roebling	At the time of its completion this suspension bridge was the longest in the world. It remains one of the Nation's foremost suspension bridges, crossing the Ohio River between Covington and Cincinnati, Ohio. May 15, 1975.
INDIAN KNOLL near Paradise Ohio County before 3,000 BC	This site, on Green River, is one of the most fully documented and largest of the Archaic shell heap sites in the Eastern U.S., and has provided vital information on the Archaic Indian population. Excavation has yielded an an important collection of skeletal material from more than 1200 burials. September 23, 1964.
JACOBS HALL, KENTUCKY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF S. 3rd Street Danville, Boyle County 1857	Oldest surviving building on the campus of the first publicly supported institution for the education of the deaf in the United States. December 21, 1965.
KENTUCKY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	See JACOBS HALL ...
LIBERTY HALL 218 Wilkinson Street Frankfort, Franklin County late 18th century	The builder, John Brown, served as U.S. Senator after Kentucky attained Statehood. He patterned his house after the Federal-style architecture of Philadelphia, and it is one of the best examples of Federal domestic architecture in the country. November 11, 1971.

LINCOLN HALL, BEREA COLLEGE
Berea, Madison County
1887

Berea is significant in the history of U.S. education as the first college established in the United States for the specific purpose of educating Blacks and Whites together. Lincoln Hall is closely associated with Berea's history. December 2, 1974.

LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY PUMPING STATION
Zorn Avenue
Louisville, Jefferson County
1858-60, Theodore R. Scowden

Done in Classical Revival style, this station represents 19th-century efforts to include symbolic and monumental functions in industrial architecture. The engine room is in the form of a temple, and a standpipe tower imitates triumphal Roman columns. November 11, 1971.

McDOWELL (DR. EPHRAIM) HOUSE
125-127 S. 2nd Street
Danville, Boyle County
c. 1795

Recognized as the father of abdominal surgery, Dr. McDowell successfully performed a difficult abdominal operation in 1809 in this house. The operation demonstrated the possibility of safely opening the abdominal cavity. January 12, 1965.

OLD BANK OF LOUISVILLE
320 W. Main Street
Louisville, Jefferson County
1837, Gideon Shryock or James H. Dakin

A Greek Revival-style building, among the most sophisticated examples of small-scale commercial architecture in the U.S. It adapts classical idioms to a narrow downtown lot, most notably in its front facade, which consists of a monumental distyle-in-antis doorway design scaled to the entire facade. November 11, 1971.

OLD MORRISON, TRANSYLVANIA COLLEGE
W. 3rd Street between Upper Street and Broadway
Lexington, Fayette County
1833, Gideon Shryock

The college is one of the oldest institutions of higher learning west of the Appalachians. Old Morrison was among the first buildings constructed on the campus. December 21, 1965.

OLD STATE HOUSE
Broadway, bounded by Madison, Clinton, and Lewis Streets
Frankfort, Franklin County
1827-30, Gideon Shryock

A simple 2-story temple-form stone building, the first major work of Shryock. Represents the introduction of the Greek Revival style into Kentucky. November 11, 1971.

PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD
west of Perryville on U.S. 150
Boyle County
1862

Site of the battle in October 1862 which climaxed the major Confederate invasion of Kentucky, and in conjunction with the Battles of Antietam, Iuka, Corinth, and Newtonia broke the back of a Confederate offensive along a 1000-mile front. December 19, 1960.

SHAKERTOWN AT PLEASANT HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
Shakertown and vicinity
Mercer County
19th century

Probably the most successful of the 19th-century religious communitarian settlements. By 1820, some 500 Shakers lived here on 3000 acres of land. The community was dissolved in 1910. November 11, 1971.

SPRINGFIELD

See TAYLOR (ZACHARY) HOUSE

STATE HOUSE, OLD

See OLD STATE HOUSE

TAYLOR (ZACHARY) HOUSE
(SPRINGFIELD)
5608 Apache Road
Louisville, Jefferson County
c. 1780

Taylor's boyhood home. He returned here often during his military career and briefly again before his short term as President of the United States. July 4, 1961.

TRANSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
OLD MORRISON

See OLD MORRISON

YOUNG (WHITNEY M.) BIRTHPLACE
AND BOYHOOD HOME
Campus of Lincoln Institute
Shelby County

Young, the Executive Director of the National Urban League 1961-1971, drew unprecedented support for the League's social and economic programs, working for an equality beyond civil rights causes. He was born in this simple 2-story frame house in 1921, and lived here until he enrolled at Kentucky State College at the age of 15. April 27, 1984.

LOUISIANA

ACADIAN HOUSE
Louisiana 31
St. Martinville, St. Martin Parish
1765

Represents a type of building adapted to local climate and materials, once common to the region. Built of hand-hewn cypress, with walls of adobe and moss. Within Longfellow Evangeline State Park. May 30, 1974.

CABILDO, THE
Jackson Square, Chartres and St. Peter Streets
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1795, Gilberto Guillemard

Originally housed the administrative and legislative council which ruled Spanish Louisiana. Exhibits the strong influence of Spanish architecture in the Louisiana Territory. October 9, 1960.

CABLE (GEORGE WASHINGTON) HOUSE
1313 8th Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1874

As the voice of the Louisiana Creoles, Cable made major contributions to American regional literature. His work made the term "Creole" better known and understood. December 29, 1962.

THE COURTHOUSE AND LAWYERS' ROW
Clinton, East Feliciana Parish
1840-60

Full peripteral Greek Revival courthouse, and five nearby law office buildings, form a harmonious ensemble unique when new and even more remarkable for having survived intact. May 30, 1974.

CUSTOMHOUSE, U.S.

See UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE

DILLARD (JAMES H.) HOME
571 Audubon Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
19th century

Dillard played an important role in Black education in the late 19th century, strengthening vocational and teacher-training programs. He lived here from 1894 to 1913. December 2, 1975.

FORT DE LA BOULAYE
near Phoenix
Plaquemines Parish
1700

Founded when France claimed possession of the mouth of the Mississippi River. Hostile Indians forced its abandonment in 1707. October 9, 1960.

FORT JACKSON
2.5 miles southeast of Triumph on Louisiana 23
Plaquemines Parish
1822

Failure of this fort, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and Fort St. Philip, on the east bank, to stop the Union Navy under Flag-Officer David G. Farragut in 1862 caused the Confederacy to lose New Orleans. This fort is little altered from its original state. December 19, 1960. 1960.

FORT JESUP
7 miles northeast of Many
on Louisiana 6
Sabine Parish
1822

Most southwesterly military outpost in the United States, from its establishment in 1822 until the Mexican War. In March 1845, Texas was offered admission to the Union and Gen. Zachary Taylor's "Army of Observation," stationed at Fort Jesup, was ordered to hold its troops ready to march into Texas. After Texas joined the Union, Taylor was ordered to move into the new State. Now Fort Jesup State Monument. July 4, 1961.

FORT ST. PHILIP
2.5 miles southeast of Triumph
on Louisiana 23
Plaquemines Parish
1746; 1795; 1812

Built by the French in 1746 and rebuilt by the Spanish in 1791, on the east bank of the Mississippi River across from later Fort Jackson. This fort, like Fort Jackson, surrendered after an attack by Flag-Officer David G. Farragut's force in 1862. December 19, 1960.

GALLIER HALL
545 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
19th century

Finest remaining work of architect James Gallier, Jr. Originally designed as headquarters for the city government. May 30, 1974.

GALLIER HOUSE
1132 Royal Street
New Orleans
Orleans Parish
1857-60

James Gallier, Jr., one of New Orleans' prominent architects, built this house for himself. In typical Louisiana manner, almost all the living rooms open to porches, galleries, or balconies. May 30, 1974.

GARDEN DISTRICT, THE
bounded by Carondelet, Josephine,
and Magazine Streets, and
Louisiana Avenue
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
19th-20th centuries

A residential section fashionable since the 1830s, with homes representing all styles of popular architecture, from ante-bellum times to the early 20th century. May 30, 1974.

HERMANN-GRIMA HOUSE
818-820 St. Louis Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
c. 1831

This eclectic structure illustrates the influence of American building styles upon New Orleans architecture after the Louisiana Purchase. May 30, 1974.

HOMEPLACE PLANTATION HOUSE
just south of Hahnville
St. Charles Parish
c. 1801

Excellent example of a French Colonial, 2-story, raised cottage. The second-story walls are cypress timbers filled with a clay and Spanish moss mixture. April 15, 1970.

JACKSON SQUARE (PLACE D' ARMES)
bounded by Decatur, St. Peter,
St. Ann, and Chartres Streets
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
18th-20th centuries

Center of the city since the first plan was drawn up in 1720. Here, in 1803, the American flag was raised for the first time over the newly purchased Louisiana Territory. October 9, 1960.

LAFITTE'S BLACKSMITH SHOP
941 Bourbon Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
Late 18th century

One-and-a-half story cottage traditionally associated with Jean and Pierre Lafitte, adventurers who posed as blacksmiths while engaging in illegal business ventures. Of brick-between-post construction once typical of the area, it is a rare survival of its type for the period. April 15, 1970.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK BUILDING
403 Royal Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1822, Benjamin H. Latrobe

This building was the last structure designed by Latrobe. It housed the first bank incorporated in Louisiana after its admission to Statehood. May 4, 1983.

LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL
Capitol Drive
Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish
1929, Weiss, Dreyfous, and
Seinferth

The Capitol is a 34-story, 450-foot skyscraper ornamented inside and out with features depicting the activities and ideals of the State. Built at the direction of Governor Huey P. Long, it was a physical symbol to the people of Louisiana that their State had entered the modern era. December 17, 1982.

LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL (OLD)

See OLD LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL

McNEIL (SAINT) PUMPING STATION

See SHREVEPORT WATERWORKS PUMPING STATION

MADAME JOHN'S LEGACY
632 Dumaine Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1722-28; 1788 (rebuilt)

A French Colonial raised-cottage townhouse, an example of a style that once was a popular type of city dwelling. April 15, 1970.

MADEWOOD PLANTATION HOUSE
Napoleonville, Assumption Parish
1845

This plantation house, which represents the purest Greek Revival style, was built for a member of the Pugh family in 1845. May 4, 1983.

MARKSVILLE PREHISTORIC INDIAN SITE
Marksville vicinity
Avovelles Parish
1st century AD

Type site for the Marksville Culture, a southern variant of the Ohio Hopewell. Characterized by extensive burial mounds. July 19, 1964.

MAYOR GIROD HOUSE
500 Chartres Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1797, service wing;
1814, main house

One of the best examples of continued French architectural influences in New Orleans, and of a large French colonial townhouse in the U.S. Ironwork balconies on the second floor and an octagonal cupola decorate it. April 15, 1970.

MELROSE

See YUCCA PLANTATION

NATCHITOCHES HISTORIC DISTRICT
Natchitoches
Natchitoches Parish
1714

Established by the French in 1714, Natchitoches was a trading center on the Red River and an important link in pack train trails. The historic district has a mixture of architecture from the 18th, 19th, and turn-of-the-20th centuries. April 16, 1984.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH MINT

See UNITED STATES MINT ...

NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING
231 Carondelet Street
New Orleans
Orleans Parish
1921

This 8-story steel-framed stone building represents New Orleans as the principal spot market of the world and the leading futures market, next to New York and Liverpool, until the 1920s. Associated with Henry G. Hester, the "Father of Cotton Statistics," whose work reduced investment risk. December 22, 1977.

OAK ALLEY PLANTATION
Vacherie
St. James Parish
1837-39

Probably the finest of the few remaining full peripteral plantation houses, with a colonnade of 28 Doric columns. A double row of giant live oak trees forms the 800-foot-long "oak alley" leading to the house. December 2, 1974.

OLD LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL
North Boulevard and St. Philip Street
Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish
19th century, James Harrison Dakin

Described as castellated Gothic, the building is considered one of the finest examples of Gothic Revival architecture in the country. May 30, 1974.

PARLANGE PLANTATION HOUSE
junction of Louisiana 1 and 78
Mix vicinity, Pointe Coupee Parish
c. 1750

One of the best examples of a French Colonial plantation house of the 2-story raised-cottage type. April 15, 1970.

PLACE D'ARMES

See JACKSON SQUARE

PONTALBA BUILDINGS
Jackson Square
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1849-51, James Gallier and others

High-style residences and shops combine in 2 block-long red brick structures designed to give Jackson Square architectural unity and provide urban amenities. The buildings combine the monumentality of Greek Revival civic design with the free use of ornamental ironwork typical of New Orleans' Vieux Carre. May 30, 1974.

PORT HUDSON
Port Hudson
East Feliciana Parish
1860s

A Confederate stronghold invested and captured by Union forces led by Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks. Scene of two bloody assaults (May 27 and June 14, 1863). In the first of these attacks, the 1st and 3rd Native Guards, composed of free Blacks and ex-slaves from Louisiana, suffered heavy losses. The July 8, 1863 surrender of Port Hudson gave Union forces possession of the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi. July 1, 1974.

POVERTY POINT
12 miles north of Delhi on Bayou Macon
West Carroll Parish
c. 700 BC

Largest and most complex ceremonial earthworks of its kind yet found in North America. June 13, 1962.

PRESBYTERE, THE
713 Chartres Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
c. 1791-1813, Gilberto Guillemard

Designed as a companion building to the Cabildo and intended as the parish rectory for St. Louis Cathedral. Construction was begun during the period of Spanish rule. April 15, 1970.

ST. MARY'S ASSUMPTION CHURCH
2039 Constance Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1858

Constructed for German Catholics, the Church's interior and exterior ornamentation make it a striking example of German Baroque architecture. May 30, 1974.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
724 Camp Street
New Orleans, Orleans Parish
1830s

Its early construction date, size, and interior decoration make St. Patrick's one of the most noteworthy American examples of the Gothic Revival style. May 30, 1974.

SAN FRANCISCO PLANTATION HOUSE
Louisiana 144
Reserve, St. John the Baptist Parish
1849-50 (may incorporate earlier construction)

Unique among plantation houses for its foundation structure, plan, and silhouette. Its mixture of architectural styles is dominated by an immense ornate hip roof and bracketed cornice. Paintings decorate ceiling and door panels. May 30, 1974.

SHADOWS-ON-THE-TECHE
E. Main Street
New Iberia, Iberia Parish
1831-34, James Bedell

A superb example of a planter's house before the height of competitive ostentation, and of the application of Greek Revival style to the traditional French Colonial house plan, resulting in a house type distinctive to Louisiana. A 2-story porticoed townhouse made of locally fired, coral-colored brick. May 30, 1974.

SHREVEPORT WATERWORKS PUMPING STATION on Cross Bayou, off Common Street Extension Shreveport, Caddo Parish 1880s-1921	The station consists of buildings, rooms, and components such as reservoirs, pipes, filters, boilers, pumps, and engines. The physical plant and now-unused but operable machinery are a rare example of the development of a municipal waterworks from the late 19th century. December 17, 1982.
STATE CAPITOL	See LOUISIANA STATE CAPITOL
UNITED STATES CUSTOMHOUSE 423 Canal Street New Orleans, Orleans Parish 1848-62, Alexander Thompson Wood	Located in a busy port, this Customhouse was a major one. When built, it was second only to the U.S. Capitol in size among American buildings. Its General Business Room is a Greek Revival interior of originality and monumentality. December 2, 1974.
UNITED STATES MINT, NEW ORLEANS BRANCH 420 Esplanade Avenue New Orleans, Orleans Parish 1835-61, William Strickland	This branch mint is the Nation's oldest unreconstructed mint in its original location. An imposing classical-revival structure with columned portico, of stuccoed river-mud brick with exterior granite trimming, representative of Strickland's work. May 15, 1975.
URSULINE CONVENT 1114 Chartres Street New Orleans, Orleans Parish 1748-52, Ignace Broutin and Andre De Batz; substantial later alterations	Finest surviving example of French colonial public architecture in the U.S. Louis XV in style, formal and symmetrical, with restrained ornament. Constructed for nuns whose mission was to nurse the poor and teach young girls. October 9, 1960.
VIEUX CARRE HISTORIC DISTRICT New Orleans Orleans Parish 18th-19th centuries	Known as the "French Quarter," this 85-block area almost coincides with the original city plan, laid out in 1721. Within the District are a wide variety of architectural styles. December 21, 1965.
WHITE (EDWARD DOUGLASS) HOUSE 5 miles north of Thibodaux Lafourche Parish c. 1790	This 1-1/2-story frame house was birthplace, childhood home, and estate of White, Associate and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court (1894-1921). His greatest impact resulted from his "rule of reason" for the enforcement of the Sherman Antitrust Act. December 8, 1976.
YUCCA PLANTATION (MELROSE) near intersection of Louisiana 119 and 493 Melrose, Natchitoches Parish 18th-19th centuries	Established by a former slave who became a wealthy businesswoman. The African House, a unique structure with an umbrella-like roof, may be of direct African derivation. May 30, 1974.

MAINE

BLAINE (JAMES G.) HOUSE
Capitol and State Streets
Augusta
Kennebec County
c. 1830

Republican Blaine was Speaker of the House of Representatives, twice a Senator, twice Secretary of State, and an unsuccessful Presidential candidate in 1884. He helped establish the Pan-American Union in 1890. January 29, 1964.

BYRD (ADMIRAL RICHARD E.) ESTATE

See WICKYUP

DOW (NEAL) HOUSE
714 Congress Street
Portland, Cumberland County
1829

A leading 19th-century proponent of Prohibition, Dow was a candidate for the Presidency in 1880 on the Prohibition Party ticket. May 30, 1974.

FORT HALIFAX
on U.S. 201, west of Winslow
Kennebec County
1754

A defensive outpost during the French and Indian War, the fort was built for protection against Indian raids. The sole remaining structure is the oldest extant example of a log blockhouse in the U.S. November 25, 1968.

FORT KENT
0.75 mile southwest of Fort Kent City off Maine 11
Aroostook County
1839-43

Built as a result of the dispute between the U.S. and Great Britain over the Canadian boundary, and abandoned after the signing of the Webster-Ashburton Treaty (1842), which fixed the boundary line. November 7, 1973.

FORT KNOX
on U.S. 1 near Prospect
Waldo County
1844

Constructed after settlement of the Maine boundary dispute with Canada. Measures 350 by 280 feet and contains a magazine, barracks, and other outbuildings. December 30, 1970.

FORT WESTERN
Bowman Street
Augusta
Kennebec County
1754

Constructed as a supply depot for the British Army, just before the French and Indian War. Supplies were assembled at this base point for American General Benedict Arnold's march on Quebec in 1775. November 7, 1973.

GILMAN (DANIEL COIT) SUMMER HOME (OVER EDGE)
Northeast Harbor
Hancock County
c. 1880

As the first president of Johns Hopkins University (1875-1901), Gilman made graduate education a recognized university responsibility. December 21, 1965.

GOVERNOR'S HOME (NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS)
Togus, Kennebec County
1866

Only one original building remains of the National Home, which has served disabled veterans for more than a century. May 30, 1974.

HAMILTON HOUSE
Vaughn's Lane and Old South Road
South Berwick, York County
1787-88

Col. Jonathan Hamilton, a merchant, built this 2-1/2-story structure and occupied it until his death in 1802. It is an example of a large New England frame Georgian country house. December 30, 1970.

HARPSWELL MEETINGHOUSE
Harpswell Center on Maine 123
9 miles south of Brunswick
Cumberland County
1757-59

Simple, clapboarded, 2-story frame structure, a little-altered example of a small New England Colonial church. Used as a town meeting hall from 1757 to 1844. November 24, 1968.

HOMER (WINSLOW) STUDIO
Winslow Homer Road
Prout's Neck
Scarborough, Cumberland County
c. 1870

Converted stable at the edge of the ocean, used as a studio by an artist particularly noted for his seascapes, landscapes, and Civil War paintings. December 21, 1965.

LADY PEPPERRELL HOUSE
Maine 103, Kittery Point
York County
c. 1760

Built by the widow of Sir William Pepperrell, wealthy businessman and military commander. 2-story frame structure imitates the English High Georgian style. Hipped roof, modillioned cornice, and gabled center pavilion with 2-story Ionic pilasters. October 9, 1960.

McINTIRE GARRISON HOUSE
about 5 miles west of
York on Maine 91
York County
c. 1609 or 1707

Built with thick, protective walls, the house is representative of the vernacular log architecture widely used in New England in the 17th century as a defense against Indians. November 24, 1968.

McLELLAN-SWEAT MANSION
111 High Street
Portland, Cumberland County
1800

3-story brick townhouse exemplifies the Federal-Adamesque style in New England. Semicircular entrance portico with Doric pillars and pilasters. Interiors include Adamesque woodwork and a flying staircase. December 30, 1970.

MORSE-LIBBY MANSION
109 Danforth Street
Portland, Cumberland County
1859-63, Henry Austin

Little-altered example of the Italianate villa style, in a brick and brownstone town house. Interior contains Carrara marble fireplaces and rosewood doors. Built as a summer home by a New Orleans businessman. December 30, 1970.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

See GOVERNOR'S HOME ...

NICKELS-SORTWELL HOUSE
northeast corner, Main
and Federal Streets
Wiscasset, Lincoln County
1807-08

A 3-story, L-shaped townhouse in the Adamesque-Federal style. Crowned by a low hip roof, with an elaborate facade that combines Corinthian pilasters, an elliptical fanlight, and a Palladian and a lunette window. December 30, 1970.

OLD YORK GAOL
4 Lindsay Road
York, York County
ca. 1720; 1736; 1763; 1799-1806

Well preserved and rare example of a substantial colonial prison building. Served as the York County jail beginning ca. 1720, and held prisoners until ca. 1879. Built in 4 phases, including construction of its original stone cell portion around 1720. November 24, 1968.

OVER EDGE

See GILMAN (DANIEL COIT) SUMMER HOME

PEPPERRELL (LADY) HOUSE

See LADY PEPPERRELL HOUSE

REED (THOMAS B.) HOUSE
30-32 Deering Street
Portland, Cumberland County
1876

Residence (1888-1902) of "Czar Reed," powerful Republican Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives who in 1890 reformed House procedures with the "Reed Rules." May 15, 1975.

ROBINSON (EDWIN ARLINGTON) HOUSE
67 Lincoln Avenue
Gardiner, Kennebec County
19th-20th centuries

The Pulitzer Prize-winning poet grew up in this 2-story white clapboard house and wrote much of his poetry here. November 11, 1971.

SABBATHDAY LAKE SHAKER VILLAGE
Route 26
New Gloucester
Androscoggin County
18th-20th centuries

Founded in 1783. Now the only remaining active Shaker community in the world. A representative collection of Shaker implements and furniture is housed in the buildings. May 30, 1974.

STOWE (HARRIET BEECHER) HOUSE
63 Federal Street
Brunswick, Cumberland County
1804

Stowe's widely influential indictment of slavery, Uncle Tom's Cabin, was written here in 1851. December 29, 1962.

TATE HOUSE
1270 Westbrook Street
Stroudwater, Cumberland County
1755

Built for a mast agent for the Royal Navy. Has a symmetrical Georgian facade, and a clerestory gambrel roof that is one of only two extant examples of this once fairly common type. Austere exterior and lavish interior trim represent the state of a colonial frontier economy. November 11, 1971.

WADSWORTH-LONGFELLOW HOUSE
487 Congress Street
Portland, Cumberland County
1786

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow lived here from his birth in 1807 until 1843 and composed several of his best-known poems in this house. December 29, 1962.

WICKYUP (ADMIRAL RICHARD E. BYRD ESTATE)
8 miles northeast of E. Sullivan
Hancock County
1929

A pioneering aviator and explorer, Byrd planned his three Antarctic expeditions and wrote his last book in this log lodge. August 29, 1970.

YORK GAOL (OLD)

See OLD YORK GAOL

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

KWAJALEIN ISLAND BATTLEFIELD
Kwajalein Island
Kwajalein Atoll
Marshall Islands
1944

In 1944, U. S. Army amphibious troops captured Kwajalein and nearby islands after four days of bitter fighting, making this the first Japanese territory in the Pacific taken by the U. S. Army in battle in World War II. Scene of a devastating land, sea, and air bombardment. February 4, 1985.

ROI-NAMUR BATTLEFIELD
Roi-Namur Islands
Kwajalein Atoll
Marshall Islands
1944

Captured from the Japanese by U. S. Marines in 1944, in coordination with the U. S. Army attack on Kwajalein Island. The taking of Kwajalein Atoll allowed American forces to accelerate the schedule for further advances in the Central Pacific during World War II. February 4, 1985.

MARYLAND

ACCOKEEK CREEK SITE
Accokeek vicinity
Prince Georges County
c. 4000 BC

Earliest occupation of this site, opposite Mount Vernon on the Potomac River, occured before the use of pottery was known. Principally used during the 14th and 15th centuries AD. July 19, 1964.

ANNAPOLIS (COLONIAL) HISTORIC DISTRICT

See COLONIAL ANNAPOLIS HISTORIC DISTRICT

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TRANSPORTATION MUSEUM AND MOUNT CLARE STATION
Pratt and Poppleton Streets
Baltimore city
Station, 1830; Roundhouse, 1884; Annex, 1891, Ephriam F. Baldwin

At the Mount Clare Station, regular passenger rail service in the United States was inaugurated in 1830. The Nation's first telegraph message passed through the station in 1844. The Roundhouse contains the historical collections of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. September 15, 1961.

BARTON (CLARA) HOUSE
5801 Oxford Road
Glen Echo
Montgomery County
c. 1890, Dr. Julian Hubbell

The house in which Clara Barton, the major figure in the founding of the American Red Cross, spent the last 20 years of her life, and which also housed the national headquarters of the organization from 1897 until 1904. January 12, 1965. (Now the Clara Barton National Historic Site.)

BRICE HOUSE
42 East Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
1766-73

A 5-part, brick Georgian-style dwelling with elaborate interiors attributed to William Buckland. Among the most imposing Georgian-era buildings in America for the simplicity and scale of its exterior. Originally owned by James Brice, a leader in colonial Annapolis affairs. April 15, 1970.

BROWN'S (JOHN) HEADQUARTERS

See KENNEDY FARM

CARROLLTON VIADUCT
Gwynn's Falls near Carroll Park
Baltimore city
1829, James Lloyd

First masonry railroad bridge erected in the United States. Originally built to carry the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. November 11, 1971.

CASSELMAN'S BRIDGE, NATIONAL ROAD
east of Grantsville on U.S. 40
Garrett County
1813

The bridge was part of the earliest Federal highway project, the National Road. At completion, it had the largest stone arch in the United States. January 29, 1964.

CHASE-LLOYD HOUSE
22 Maryland Avenue
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
1769-74

One of the earliest 3-story Georgian townhouses erected in the British colonies. Much of the interior work was done by William Buckland. April 15, 1970.

CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, OLD LOCK PUMP HOUSE

See OLD LOCK PUMP HOUSE...

CHESTERTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded roughly by the Chester River, Cannon Street, Maple Avenue, and Cross Street
Chestertown, Kent County
18th century

Flourished between 1750 and 1790 as the chief tobacco- and wheat-shipping port on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Wealthy merchants and planters constructed the elaborate brick Georgian townhouses found in the district. April 15, 1970.

COLONIAL ANNAPOLIS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Annapolis
Anne Arundel County
17th-18th centuries

Capital of both the Colony and the State, and one of the first planned cities in colonial America. Many elements of the original town plan, surveyed in 1695, and some 120 18th-century buildings, remain. June 23, 1965.

DOUGHOREGAN MANOR
8 miles west of Ellicott City on Manor Lane
Howard County
c. 1727

Country home of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Continental Congress. The Georgian brick plantation house was enlarged and remodeled in the 1830s. November 11, 1971.

ELLICOTT CITY STATION
just south of the Patapsco River Bridge
Ellicott City, Howard County
1830-31

Oldest railroad station in the United States still in use. Served as the western terminus of the original 13-mile section of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. November 24, 1968.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH
2-12 W. Franklin Street
Baltimore City
1817-18, Maximilian Godefroy

Represents a departure from the late Georgian and early Neoclassical styles popular at the time of its construction. The church's design stresses the interplay of geometric forms. November 11, 1971.

FORT FREDERICK
Washington County
1756

The Southern Colonies' largest 18th-century frontier fort. It sheltered some 700 people during the 1763 Pontiac War. Now Fort Frederick State Park. November 7, 1973.

HABRE-DE-VENTURE
Rose Hill Road, near junction with Maryland 225 and 6
Port Tobacco, Charles County
1771

The home (1771-80) of Thomas Stone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Maryland. A 5-part brick and frame Georgian structure. November 11, 1971. (Became the Thomas Stone National Historic Site, a unit of the National Park System, in 1978.)

HAMMOND-HARWOOD HOUSE
Maryland Avenue and King George Street
Annapolis, Anne Arundel County
c. 1774, William Buckland

Exemplifies the flowering of American Georgian architecture in its refinement of detail and excellence of design. Symmetrical brick building has two wings with polygonal bays. The arched fanlight doorway, dining room, and ballroom are noted for their decorative carved woodwork. October 9, 1960.

HIS LORDSHIP'S KINDNESS
3.5 miles west of Rosaryville
Prince Georges County
c. 1735

Excellent example of a late Georgian 5-part plantation house. Built by the Earl of Shrewsbury as a wedding gift for his niece. April 15, 1970.

HOMEWOOD
N. Charles and 34th Streets
Baltimore city
1801-03

Charles Carroll, Jr., son of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and member of a prominent Maryland family, built this sophisticated Federal-style house, a 5-part composition in brick with stone trim. November 11, 1971.

KENNEDY FARM (JOHN BROWN'S HEADQUARTERS)
Chestnut Grove Road
Samples Manor, Washington County

Appears substantially as it did when John Brown, abolitionist leader, planned and led his 1859 raid on the Harpers Ferry armory and arsenal from here. November 7, 1973.

LONDON TOWN PUBLIK HOUSE
northeast of Woodland Beach,
at the end of Londontown road
Anne Arundel County
c. 1750

A large Georgian brick inn which originally served a major north-south turnpike and the ferry crossing at South River. Used as a county almshouse (1828-1966). April 15, 1970.

McCOLLUM (ELMER V.) HOUSE
2301 Monticello Road
Baltimore City
c. 1920

Residence of a Johns Hopkins biochemist who discovered Vitamins A, B, and D and outlined the roles vitamins play in nutrition. January 7, 1976.

MARYLAND STATEHOUSE
State Circle
Annapolis
Anne Arundel County
c. 1772

The Treaty of Paris, ending the Revolutionary War, was ratified here by the Continental Congress (1784). George Washington officially resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief in the Statehouse, and the Annapolis Convention met here (1786). December 19, 1960.

MENCKEN (H. L.) HOUSE
1524 Hollins Road
Baltimore city
early 1880s

This typical 3-story Baltimore row house was the home of journalist-editor Henry Louis Mencken, distinguished essayist and caustic critic of American society, from his childhood until his death in 1956. July 28, 1983.

MINOR BASILICA OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY
401 Cathedral Street
Baltimore City
1806-63, Benjamin H. Latrobe

Latrobe broke with traditions of American church architecture in designing a Latin Cross plan for this church, and a sophisticated system of barrel vaults and shallow domes for its interior. Many alterations were made in the original Latrobe design at construction, notably the addition of two onion-shaped domes. November 11, 1971.

MONOCACY BATTLEFIELD
Frederick County
1864

Confederates under Gen. Jubal Early repulsed Union troops commanded by Gen. Lew Wallace here in July, 1864. Wallace's troops delayed Early's forces, though, giving the Union Army time to prepare a defense of Washington, saving it from Confederate capture. December 18, 1973. (A large section became Monocacy National Battlefield in 1976.)

MONTPELIER 2 miles east of Laurel on Md. 197 Prince Georges County c. 1745	Distinguished example of a late Georgian 5-part plantation house, with exceptionally fine interiors. Formal gardens surround the house. April 15, 1970.
MOUNT CLARE Carroll Park Baltimore city c. 1763	A brick Georgian plantation house, the oldest Colonial structure in the city of Baltimore. Served as quarters for Union soldiers during the Civil War. April 15, 1970.
MOUNT CLARE STATION	See BALTIMORE AND OHIO ...
MOUNT ROYAL STATION AND TRAINSHED 1400 Cathedral Street Baltimore city 1894-96	One of the last gable-roof trainsheds built in the United States, the Mount Royal Station is an excellent example of the harmonious blending of engineering and aesthetic values. December 8, 1976.
MOUNT VERNON PLACE HISTORIC DISTRICT Mount Vernon Place and Washington Place Baltimore city 19th century	A cross-shaped park containing a monument to George Washington became the focal point of a fashionable residential district, containing a number of architecturally distinguished homes. November 11, 1971.
NATIONAL ROAD, CASSELMAN'S BRIDGE	See CASSELMAN'S BRIDGE
OLD LOCK PUMP HOUSE, CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL U.S. 213 Chesapeake City, Cecil County 1837	The pump house improved the operation of a key section of the Canal. It houses two of the original steam engines and a large scoop wheel. January 12, 1965.
PACA (WILLIAM) HOUSE 186 Prince George Street Annapolis, Anne Arundel County 1765	Five-part Palladian-style residence, home of William Paca, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the State convention which ratified the U.S. Constitution. November 11, 1971.
PEALE'S BALTIMORE MUSEUM 225 N. Holliday Street Baltimore city 1814	First building in the United States designed and erected exclusively for museum use. Now houses exhibits covering the history of Baltimore. December 21, 1965.
PHOENIX SHOT TOWER southeast corner of Fayette and Front Streets Baltimore city 1828	Shot was manufactured by dropping molten lead from this 14-story tower into a vat of cold water. Some one million bags of shot were produced yearly in this way. November 11, 1971.
POE (EDGAR ALLAN) HOUSE 203 Amity Street Baltimore city 19th century	Poe occupied this house (1833-35) at a time when his short stories were beginning to attract favorable critical attention. November 11, 1971.

REMSEN (IRA) HOUSE
214 Monument Street
Baltimore city
1880s

As researcher, as author of widely used chemistry textbooks, and as president of Johns Hopkins University, Remsen was a major influence in American science at the turn of the century. May 15, 1975.

RESURRECTION MANOR
4 miles east of Hollywood
St. Marys County
c. 1660

Small unrestored 17th-century brick farmhouse, located on one of the earliest manorial grants made in Maryland. April 15, 1970.

ROWLAND (HENRY AUGUST) HOUSE
915 Cathedral Street
Baltimore city
1880s

Home of America's best-known and most accomplished 19th-century physicist. May 15, 1975.

ST. MARY'S CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Bounded by St. Mary's River, St. Inigoes Creek, Broome Creek, and Chancellor's Creek
St. Marys County
1634-95

Capital of the Maryland Colony until 1695 and the third permanent English settlement in America. Foundations of some 60 buildings remain for archeological study. August 4, 1969.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY CHAPEL
600 N. Paca Street
Baltimore City
1806-08, Maximilian Godefroy

First Neo-Gothic church built in the United States. Designed for the Sulpician priests of the Seminary. November 11, 1971.

SHEPPARD AND ENOCH PRATT HOSPITAL AND GATE HOUSE
Charles Street Avenue
Towson, Baltimore County
1862-91, Calvert Vaux (hospital)
1860, Thomas and James M. Dixon (gatehouse)

A leading private institution for the treatment of the mentally ill. The hospital buildings, dramatic Norman Revival structures, mark an important stage in psychiatric planning, because they provide for separation of patients according to the nature of their illnesses. November 11, 1971.

SPACECRAFT MAGNETIC TEST FACILITY
Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Prince George's County
1966-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The only facility of its type in NASA's inventory; makes it possible to determine and minimize the magnetic movement of even the largest unmanned spacecraft, and thus to maintain satellites in orbit. October 3, 1985.

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER FLAG HOUSE
844 E. Pratt Street
Baltimore city
c. 1793

Flag that flew over Fort McHenry during the British attack in 1814 was made here, and inspired Francis Scott Key's "The Star-spangled Banner." December 16, 1969.

STATEHOUSE (MARYLAND)

See MARYLAND STATEHOUSE

STEWART (PEGGY) HOUSE
207 Hanover Street
Annapolis
Anne Arundel County
1764

Named for the wife of the Annapolis merchant who was forced to burn his own ship after being accused of violating the importation ban on British tea in 1774. November 7, 1973.

STONE (THOMAS) HOUSE	See HABRE-DE-VENTURE
THOMAS VIADUCT, BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Over the Patapsco River between Relay and Elkridge Baltimore and Howard Counties 1835	One of the oldest of the multiple stone-arched railroad bridges and an early, notable example of railroad bridge construction in the United States. January 28, 1964.
TULIP HILL 2.5 miles west of Galesville on Owensville Road Anne Arundel County 1755-56; 1787-90 (wings added)	An early Georgian plantation house, in a 5-part composition. The house measures 135 feet across and is set on a stone basement. April 15, 1970.
UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY Maryland Avenue and Hanover Street Annapolis, Anne Arundel County 1845, Ernest Flagg; 1876, Waiting Room; 1881, Guard House	The Naval Academy has played a significant role in American naval affairs, graduating career officers for over a hundred years. Most of the buildings are late French Renaissance in style. Only a few of the early buildings survive. July 4, 1961.
U.S.S. CONSTELLATION Pier 1, Pratt Street Baltimore city 1797	Among the longest commissioned vessels in the U.S. Navy, Constellation was the first American ship to engage and defeat an enemy vessel. May 23, 1963.
WELCH (WILLIAM HENRY) HOUSE 935 St. Paul Street Baltimore city 1880s	The home (1891-1908) of the distinguished Johns Hopkins professor who transformed American medical research and teaching and became known as the dean of American medical science. January 7, 1976.
WEST ST. MARY'S MANOR about 1 mile east of Drayton St. Marys County Early 18th century	A rare example of a small William-and-Mary-era brick and frame country house, situated on the St. Marys River, on the earliest grant of land recorded in Maryland. April 15, 1970.
WHITEHALL off St. Margaret's Road Annapolis, Anne Arundel County c. 1765	Built by Governor Horatio Sharpe as a country retreat. Exhibits a high level of achievement in Georgian design, with notable carved decoration in the principal rooms. October 9, 1960.
WYE HOUSE 7 miles northwest of Easton on Miles Neck Road Talbot County 1781-84; 1799	A manor house built for Edward Lloyd IV, a wealthy landowner. Nearby is the Orangerie, with a rare example of an 18th-century central heating system. April 15, 1970.

MASSACHUSETTS

ADAMS (JOHN) BIRTHPLACE
133 Franklin Street
Quincy, Norfolk County
1681

Adams, 1st Vice President and 2nd President of the United States, lived here from his birth until his marriage in 1764. Built in the saltbox style, with much of the original fabric remaining. December 19, 1960. (Now part of Adams National Historic Site.)

ADAMS (JOHN QUINCY) BIRTHPLACE
141 Franklin Street
Quincy, Norfolk County
c. 1663

Adams, 6th President of the United States, was born here in 1767. His father, John Adams, had moved here in 1764, and used one room as a law office for several years. December 19, 1960. (Now part of Adams National Historic Site.)

AFRICAN MEETING HOUSE
8 Smith Court
Boston, Suffolk County
1805

Brick meeting house, used as the first Black church in Boston. Oldest existing Black church building in the United States. May 30, 1974. (Now in Boston African-American National Historic Site.)

ALCOTT (LOUISA MAY) HOUSE

See ORCHARD HOUSE

ALGER (HORATIO) HOUSE

See THE PARSONAGE

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY
185 Salisbury Street
Worcester, Worcester County
1910-30

Established in 1812, the third historical society founded in this country. Important depository for early Americana. November 24, 1968.

APPLETON (NATHAN) RESIDENCE
39-40 Beacon Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1817

Residence (1821-61) of the founder of the first textile sales agency, who was the financial and mercantile mind behind the development of the Boston Manufacturing Co., the first modern integrated factory in the United States. December 22, 1977.

ARNOLD ARBORETUM
22 Divinity Avenue
Boston, Suffolk County
c. 1873, Frederick Law Olmsted

Begun as a tree farm for Harvard University. Now a preeminent institution for plant research, with some 6,000 species of trees and shrubs. January 12, 1965.

ARROWHEAD (HERMAN MELVILLE HOUSE)
Holmes Road
Pittsfield, Berkshire County
1794

Melville, a major American literary figure, wrote Moby Dick while living in this house (1850-63). December 29, 1962.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, INC., BUILDING

See LITTLE (ARTHUR D.), INC., BUILDING

BALDWIN (MARIA) HOUSE
196 Prospect Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1840s

Home of an outstanding Black educator who established a national reputation as Master of Cambridge's Agassiz School. May 11, 1976.

BEACON HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by Beacon Street, the Charles River Embankment, and Pinckney, Revere, and Hancock Streets
Boston, Suffolk County
18th-19th centuries.

Federal and Greek Revival style buildings, some designed by Charles Bulfinch, make this area architecturally significant. The area has had many distinguished residents, including Edwin Booth and Francis Parkman. December 19, 1962.

BELLAMY (EDWARD) HOUSE
91-93 Church Street
Chicopee Falls, Hampden County
19th century

Concerned with social and economic justice, journalist Bellamy wrote Looking Backward (1888), describing a utopian American society of the year 2000. November 11, 1971.

BIRKHOFF (GEORGE D.) HOUSE
22 Craigie Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1890s

Residence of the leading American mathematician during the first quarter of the 20th century. May 15, 1975.

BOARDMAN HOUSE
Howard Street
Saugus, Essex County
c. 1680

Typical of the 17th-century frame dwellings constructed by English colonists. Much of the original framework and interior finishing detail remains. November 5, 1961.

BOSTON ATHENAEUM
10 1/2 Beacon Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1847

Largest of the Nation's early proprietary libraries. Parts of the libraries of George Washington and John Quincy Adams, as well as early pamphlets of historical value, are among the treasures of the Athenaeum. December 21, 1965.

BOSTON CITY HALL (OLD)

See OLD CITY HALL

BOSTON LIGHT
Little Brewster Island, Boston Harbor
Boston, Suffolk County
1716; 1783 (reconstruction)

Site of the first lighthouse in North America, destroyed by the British in 1776. Reconstructed 89-foot tower is made up of rubble stone, granite, and brick. January 29, 1964.

BOSTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
144 Moody Street
Waltham, Middlesex County
1813-43

This manufacturing complex represents the first truly modern factory in the United States. Employing innovative power looms, it signaled the birth of American industrization and ended U.S. dependence on British technology. It was the technological basis for a fundamental reorganization of the factory system. December 22, 1977.

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD
East of Chelsea Street, Charlestown
Boston, Suffolk County
1800

From 1800 to 1974 the Boston Naval Shipyard functioned as one of the most important shipyards in the United States. It pioneered in modern ship construction, and for more than a century manufactured most of the Navy's rope. November 13, 1966. (Parts of the shipyard are included in Boston National Historical Park.)

BOWDITCH (NATHANIEL) HOME
North Street
Salem, Essex County
Early 19th century

Bowditch effected great advances in navigation and helped bring European mathematics to America. January 12, 1965.

BRANDEIS (LOUIS) HOUSE
Neck Lane, off Cedar Street
Chatham, Barnstable County
20th century

Brandeis was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1916 by President Wilson. He often stood with Justice Holmes against the Court majority. November 28, 1972.

BRIDGMAN (PERCY W.) HOUSE
10 Buckingham Place
Cambridge
Middlesex County
c. 1920

Home of the distinguished teacher and physicist who received the 1946 Nobel Prize for his invention of an apparatus for obtaining very high pressures, and for his discoveries in the field of high-pressure physics. May 15, 1975.

BROOK FARM
670 Baker Street
West Roxbury
Boston, Suffolk County
1841

Founded to promote the New England Transcendentalists' ideal of "plain living and high thinking." Ralph Waldo Emerson and Nathaniel Hawthorne were connected with the farm. June 23, 1965.

BRYANT (WILLIAM CULLEN) HOMESTEAD
2 miles from Cummington
Hampshire County
c. 1799

Poet and critic Bryant lived here until early manhood, and made his summer residence here in the later years of his life. He composed some of his best-known poems in this house. December 29, 1962.

BUCKMAN TAVERN
Hancock Street, east side of
Lexington Green
Lexington, Middlesex County
c. 1690

Oldest of the Lexington hostelries, named for proprietor John Buckman, a member of the Lexington Company of Minute Men. Served as a gathering place for them when they trained on the Green. January 20, 1961.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT
Breed's Hill, Charlestown
Boston, Suffolk County
1825-42, Solomon Willard

Four-acre park containing a 220-foot granite obelisk that commemorates the Battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775). January 20, 1961. (Included in Boston National Historical Park.)

CAPEN (PARSON) HOUSE
Howlett Street
Topsfield, Essex County
1683

One of the finest surviving English Colonial dwellings in the United States. Gable-roofed, with an oak frame rising 2 stories and a clapboard exterior. October 9, 1960.

CHESTERWOOD

See FRENCH (DANIEL CHESTER) HOME AND STUDIO

CHRIST CHURCH
Garden Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1759-61, Peter Harrison

One of the finest surviving 18th-century religious buildings in the New England colonies. Designed as a typical Anglican church, with focus on the altar. October 9, 1960.

CITY HALL (OLD BOSTON)	See OLD CITY HALL
COFFIN (JETHRO) HOUSE Sunset Hill, Nantucket Nantucket County c. 1686	A 1-1/2-story frame dwelling with a big central chimney and four large fireplaces, the Coffin House is a restored example of a 17th-century New England saltbox house. November 24, 1968.
COLE'S HILL Carver Street, Plymouth Plymouth County 1620	Burial place of the colonists who died in the first winter of settlement. Nearby is Plymouth Rock, legendary Pilgrim landing site. October 9, 1960.
COUNT RUMFORD BIRTHPLACE	See RUMFORD (COUNT) BIRTHPLACE
CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE	See LONGFELLOW HOUSE
CRANE AND COMPANY OLD STONE MILL RAG ROOM Dalton Berkshire County	This structure represents the oldest paper manufactory in continuous operation at one site, and outstandingly documents the early development of the American paper industry through the 1800s into the 20th century. May 4, 1983.
CUFFE (PAUL) FARM 1504 Drift Road Westport Bristol County c. 1797	Cuffe, a self-educated Black man who became a prosperous merchant, pioneered in the struggle for minority rights in the 18th and early 19th centuries and was active in the movement for Black resettlement in Africa. May 30, 1974.
CUSHING (CALEB) HOUSE 98 High Street Newburyport, Essex County 19th century	Home of the diplomat who negotiated a treaty with China in 1844 which gave the United States major diplomatic and trade privileges. November 7, 1973.
DALY (REGINALD A.) HOUSE 23 Hawthorn Street Cambridge, Middlesex County 1880s	Home of a 20th-century Harvard geologist, who investigated the entire spectrum of geology and who enjoyed an international reputation. January 7, 1976.
DAVIS (WILLIAM M.) HOUSE 17 Francis Avenue Cambridge Middlesex County 1880	Residence of an outstanding Harvard geologist and geographer whose work, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, on the forces that shape the earth, established the discipline of geomorphology. January 7, 1976.
DEERFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT	See OLD DEERFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
DERBY SUMMERHOUSE Glen Magna Estate, Ingersoll Street Danvers, Essex County 1792-93, Samuel McIntire	Rare American example of a formal 18th-century garden house; designed in the Federal style, with Adamesque decoration. November 24, 1968.

DICKINSON (EMILY) HOME
280 Main Street
Amherst, Hampshire County
1813

An important poet, Emily Dickinson made this house her home for her entire life (1830-86), living in partial seclusion and writing poetry. December 29, 1962.

DUBOIS (W. E. B.) BOYHOOD HOMESITE
Route 23
Great Barrington, Berkshire County
1868

Site of the boyhood home of the prominent sociologist and writer, who was a major figure in the Black civil rights movement during the first half of the 20th century. May 11, 1976.

ELMWOOD

See JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL HOUSE

EMERSON (RALPH WALDO) HOME
Lexington Road and Cambridge Turnpike
Concord, Middlesex County
1835

Emerson, poet, essayist, and lecturer, occupied this square frame house from 1835 until his death in 1882. December 29, 1962.

ETHER DOME, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
Fruit Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1818, Charles Bulfinch

The first publicized use of ether as a surgical anesthetic took place here in 1846. January 12, 1965.

FAIRBANKS HOUSE
Eastern Avenue and East Street
Dedham
Norfolk County
c. 1636

Typical of the "growing house," a type of dwelling to which the owner added as his family increased. One of the oldest frame dwellings in the United States. October 9, 1960.

FAIRSTEAD

See OLMSTED HOUSE

FANEUIL HALL
Dock Square
Boston, Suffolk County
1740-42, John Smibert; remodeled and enlarged, 1805-06, Charles Bulfinch

Given to the city by Peter Faneuil in 1740, Faneuil Hall, with its market and meeting hall, served as a focal point of Colonial protest against British rule and later as a center for the abolition movement in Boston. October 9, 1960. (Included in Boston National Historical Park).

FESSENDEN (REGINALD A.) HOUSE
45 Waban Hill Road
Newton, Middlesex County
1919

Residence of the multifaceted inventor who was first to broadcast the human voice and who made other major contributions to the development of radio. January 7, 1976.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, LANCASTER
facing the Common
Lancaster, Worcester County
1816, Charles Bulfinch

Probably the finest of Bulfinch's existing New England churches. Noteworthy exterior features include the 2-stage front tower with a wooden cupola and the giant arcaded portico. December 30, 1970.

FIRST HARRISON GRAY OTIS HOUSE
141 Cambridge Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1795-96, Charles Bulfinch

Built for a lawyer and politician who was mayor of Boston. The second-floor drawing room has a low dado, finely detailed cornice, and mantels with Adamesque friezes. December 30, 1970.

FORBES (CAPT. R. B.) HOUSE
215 Adams Street
Milton, Norfolk County
1833, Isaiah Rogers

Chinese furnishings in this 3-story Greek Revival house reflect the captain's financial success in the 19th-century China trade. November 13, 1966.

FORT WARREN
Georges Island, Boston Harbor
Suffolk County
1834-63

A bastioned star fort with outer walls 8 feet thick. Served as a prison for Confederate leaders and officers during the Civil War. August 29, 1970.

FOSTER HOUSE

See LIBERTY FARM

FRENCH (DANIEL CHESTER) HOME AND STUDIO (CHESTERWOOD)
2 miles west of Stockbridge
Berkshire County
1900-01, Henry Bacon

French sculpted the Minute Man statue in Concord and the seated figure of Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. December 21, 1965.

FRUITLANDS
Prospect Hill
Harvard, Worcester County
late 18th century

A modest farmhouse which served as the home for Bronson Alcott's "New Eden," an experiment in communal living. May 30, 1974.

FULLER (MARGARET) HOUSE
71 Cherry Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1806-07

Fuller (1810-50), a 19th-century writer, teacher, intellectual, and reformer, was born here, and lived here until 1826. Her Woman in the Nineteenth Century has been called "the first considered statement of feminism in this country." May 30, 1974.

GARDNER-PINGREE HOUSE
128 Essex Street
Salem, Essex County
1804-05, Samuel McIntire

This three-story brick townhouse with a hipped roof, in the Adamesque-Federal style, is generally considered McIntire's masterpiece. Built for Salem merchant John Gardner. December 30, 1970.

GARRISON (WILLIAM LLOYD) HOUSE
125 Highland Street, Roxbury
Boston, Suffolk County
1864

Garrison, a dedicated abolitionist, advocated an immediate end to slavery in his writings and lectures. He lived here from 1864 to 1879. June 23, 1965.

GLOVER (GENERAL JOHN) HOUSE
11 Glover Street
Marblehead, Essex County
18th century

From 1762 to 1782, this 2-story frame house was the home of Glover, a brigadier general in the Continental Army and a well-to-do merchant. November 28, 1972.

GODDARD ROCKET LAUNCHING SITE (PAKACHOAG HILL)
Pakachoag Golf Course, Pakachoag Road
Auburn vicinity, Worcester County
1926

Dr. Robert H. Goddard launched the world's first liquid-propellant rocket here, setting the course for future developments in rocketry. November 13, 1966.

GORE PLACE
52 Gore Street
Waltham, Middlesex County
1805-06, Jacques Guillaume Legrand

Noteworthy example of a 5-part Federal house. Elaborately carved interior mantels contrast with simpler woodwork. December 30, 1970.

GOUGH (JOHN B.) HOUSE
215 Main Street
Boylston, Worcester County
c. 1848

Gough, himself a reformed drunkard, was a famed temperance orator in the 1850s. He lived in this 2-story frame house from 1848 to 1886. May 30, 1974.

GRAY (ASA) HOUSE
88 Garden Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1810

Gray was one of America's greatest botanists. His writings launched the study of plant geography. January 12, 1965.

HAMILTON HALL
9 Cambridge Street
Salem, Essex County
1806-07, Samuel McIntire

When political differences between Federalists and Republicans split the Salem Assemblies in 1805, the Federalists erected this 3-story brick building to house their social activities. It is a distinguished example of a Federal-Adamesque public building. December 30, 1970.

HANCOCK-CLARKE HOUSE
35 Hancock Street
Lexington, Middlesex County
1698; addition 1734

John Hancock, Revolutionary statesman and signer of the Declaration of Independence, lived here as a boy, from 1744 to 1750. July 17, 1971.

HANCOCK SHAKER VILLAGE
U.S. 20, 5 miles south of Pittsfield
Berkshire County
1790-1960

This community, organized in 1790 and dissolved in 1960, reached its high point early in the 19th century. Eighteen well-preserved buildings remain, including a structure believed to be the first round barn built in the United States. November 24, 1968.

HARDING (CHESTER) HOUSE
16 Beacon Street
Boston
Suffolk County
1808

Harding was one of America's notable portrait painters in the four decades before his death in 1866. He occupied this 4-story brick residence in 1827-29. December 21, 1965.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, MASSACHUSETTS HALL

See MASSACHUSETTS HALL

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, MEMORIAL HALL

See MEMORIAL HALL

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, SEVER HALL — See SEVER HALL

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY HALL — See UNIVERSITY HALL

HASTINGS (OLIVER) HOUSE
101 Brattle Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1844-45

A superb example of a frame Greek Revival residence, with curved bays, elaborate cast-iron balconies, and a hipped roof crowned by a monitor. Home of a Boston merchant. December 30, 1970.

HEADQUARTERS HOUSE — See PRESCOTT (WILLIAM H.) HOUSE

HOLMES (OLIVER WENDELL) HOUSE
868 Hale Street
Beverly, Essex County
20th century

A 2-1/2-story Victorian clapboard house, used as a summer home by the Supreme Court Justice. Holmes' eloquent minority opinions earned him the title "The Great Dissenter." November 28, 1972.

HOWE (SAMUEL GRIDLEY AND JULIA WARD) HOUSE
13 Chestnut Street
Boston, Suffolk County
c. 1804-05

While the Howes lived here (1863-66), they were key figures in Boston abolitionist circles, and pursued other reform and humanitarian interests. May 30, 1974.

HOWELLS (WILLIAM DEAN) HOUSE — See RED TOP

KENNEDY (JOHN F.) BIRTHPLACE
83 Beals Street
Brookline, Norfolk County
c. 1908; 1917-1921

The 35th President of the United States was born and spent his infancy here, in a house that his father purchased in 1914 and sold in 1921. July 19, 1964. (Now in the National Park System as the John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site.)

KENNEDY COMPOUND
Irving and Marchant Avenues
Hyannisport, Barnstable County
20th century

Six acres of waterfront property, containing several Kennedy summer and vacation residences. One of them served as John F. Kennedy's Summer White House. May 31, 1973.

KING'S CHAPEL
Tremont and School Streets
Boston, Suffolk County
1749-54, Peter Harrison

An excellent example of Georgian church architecture. In 1785 the chapel became the first Unitarian church in the United States. October 9, 1960.

LEE (JEREMIAH) HOUSE
Washington Street
Marblehead, Essex County
1768

Exemplifies the wealth and position of an 18th-century New England merchant. Central stairhall features a richly decorated 8-foot-wide staircase. October 9, 1960.

LEXINGTON GREEN
Massachusetts and Hancock Streets
Lexington, Middlesex County
1775

On April 19, 1775, a skirmish here between the Minute Men and British forces initiated the Revolutionary War. January 20, 1961.

LIBERTY FARM (FOSTER HOUSE)
116 Mower Street
Worcester, Worcester County
c. 1810

Abigail Kelly and her husband, Stephen Symonds Foster, were active in the anti-slavery and women's suffrage movements. In the 1870s, they withheld taxes on Liberty Farm to protest Abigail Kelly's inability to vote. The couple lived in this red brick house from 1847 to 1881. May 30, 1974.

LINCOLN (GENERAL BENJAMIN) HOUSE
181 North Street
Hingham
Plymouth County
18th-19th centuries

2-story frame dwelling, home of a major general of the Continental Army. He surrendered a Patriot army to the British at Charleston, S.C. in 1780 and accepted the British surrender at Yorktown, Va. in 1781. November 28, 1972.

LITTLE (ARTHUR D.), INC., BUILDING
30 Memorial Drive
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1917

Arthur D. Little, Inc., is the first and most successful independent consulting laboratory, known for numerous contributions to science and engineering. December 8, 1976.

LODGE (HENRY CABOT) RESIDENCE
5 Cliff Street
Nahant
Essex County
19th century

Lifelong residence (1850-1924) of Lodge, one of the most influential Congressional spokesmen on foreign affairs from 1887 to 1924. Advocate of the "large policy"--modernizing the Navy, acquiring territories, and building the Panama Canal. December 8, 1976.

LONGFELLOW HOUSE (CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE)
105 Brattle Street
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1759, John Vassall

Home of Henry Wadworth Longfellow from 1837 to 1882. In his day, he was widely regarded as America's greatest poet. December 29, 1962. (Now within the National Park System as the Longfellow National Historic Site.)

LONG WHARF AND CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK
foot of State Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1710-21, 1857, 1848; wharf, Oliver Noyes

Commemorates the mercantile history of Boston, one of America's major ports. The original Long Wharf (1710-21), was the city's busiest pier for many years. Customhouse Block (1848), a massive granite structure, was built during Boston's commercial zenith. November 13, 1966.

LOWELL (JAMES RUSSELL) HOME (ELMWOOD)
Elmwood Avenue
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1766

Occupied by Lowell, noted writer, editor, and Harvard professor, from his birth in 1819 until his death in 1891. December 29, 1962.

LOWELL LOCKS AND CANALS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Lowell
Middlesex County
1796-1848

The canal system led to the supremacy of Lowell as the cotton textile manufacturing center of the United States, and contributed to the evolution of the first major American industrial city. Contains virtually unaltered waterways and little-altered mills and machinery. December 22, 1977. A major part of the District became part of Lowell National Historical Park in 1978.

LYMAN (THEODORE) ESTATE

See VALE, THE

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
Fruit Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1818-23, Charles Bulfinch;
1844-46, George Perkins

A rare major example of a large early 19th-century city hospital. Nearly doubled in size in the 1840s, the original building is used for research. December 30, 1970.

MASSACHUSETTS HALL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Harvard University Yard
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1718-20, John Leverett,
Benjamin Wadsworth

Oldest surviving building of America's oldest institution of higher learning, established in 1636. October 9, 1960.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1154 Boylston Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1899

The oldest such society in the U. S., founded in 1791, it has notable manuscript collections and publications programs. The Society moved into this building in 1899. December 21, 1965.

MASSACHUSETTS STATEHOUSE
Beacon Hill
Boston, Suffolk County
1789, Charles Bulfinch

The seat of Massachusetts' government since its completion. Also a significant example of Federal architecture. December 19, 1960.

MELVILLE (HERMAN) HOUSE

See ARROWHEAD

MEMORIAL HALL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Cambridge and Quincy Streets
Cambridge, Middlesex County
1870-78, William Robert Ware
and Henry Van Brunt

Among the boldest and most original examples in the U. S. of a public building in the mature High Victorian Gothic style. Built as a memorial to Harvard's Civil War dead. December 30, 1970.

MINOT (GEORGE R.) HOUSE
71 Sears Road
Brookline, Middlesex County
1920s

Home of the distinguished physiologist and co-winner of the Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology for his 1926 discovery that eating liver could cure pernicious anemia. January 7, 1976.

MISSION HOUSE
Main Street
Stockbridge, Berkshire County
1739

A 2-1/2-story frame structure, erected by a missionary for use both as a home for his bride and as a place to meet with Native American converts. November 24, 1968.

MOUNT, THE (EDITH WHARTON ESTATE)
south of Lenox on U.S. 7
Berkshire County
1901-02

Some of the Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist's best works were written here, including Ethan Frome, set in a rural New England area similar to Lenox. November 11, 1971.

NANTUCKET HISTORIC DISTRICT
Nantucket Island
Nantucket County
c. 1700-1874

The American whaling industry originated here, and the town of Nantucket remained the leading American whaling port until the 1840s. A number of houses on Main Street were built by wealthy whale-oil merchants during that period. November 13, 1966.

NELL (WILLIAM C.) RESIDENCE
3 Smith Court
Boston, Suffolk County

Home of William C. Nell, from the 1830s to the end of the Civil War a leading Black abolitionist and spokesman for civil rights. May 11, 1976.

NEW BEDFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by the waterfront, Elm Street, Acushnet Avenue, and Commercial Street
New Bedford, Bristol County
18th-19th centuries

New Bedford's growth as a whaling port began shortly after the town was established in the early 1760s. In the 1840s, New Bedford superseded Nantucket as the most important U. S. whaling port. The wealth produced by whaling is evident in the structures in the historic district. November 13, 1966.

NORFOLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE
650 High Street
Dedham, Norfolk County
20th century

Scene of the Sacco-Vanzetti trial (1920), symbolic of the controversy aroused by fear of communism in the post-World War I era. November 28, 1972.

OLD CITY HALL (BOSTON)
School and Providence Streets
Boston, Suffolk County
1862-65, Bryant and Gilman

One of the first major structures in the French Second Empire style in the U. S., a monumentally scaled 4-story granite building. Its success contributed to the popularity of Second Empire-style public buildings throughout the nation in the 1870s and 80s. December 30, 1970.

OLD DEERFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Deerfield
Franklin County
c. 1670

An early outpost of New England's northwestern frontier, Deerfield was laid out in 1666 and settled a few years later. It was attacked and destroyed several times during French and Indian raids. Now restored to its colonial appearance. October 9, 1960.

OLD MANSE
Monument Street
Concord, Middlesex County
c. 1765

Clapboard dwelling constructed by Ralph Waldo Emerson's grandfather. Both Emerson and Nathaniel Hawthorne lived here, at different times. December 29, 1962.

OLD NORTH CHURCH
(CHRIST CHURCH EPISCOPAL)
193 Salem Street
Boston
Suffolk County
1723-40

Built according to Christopher Wren's English church designs, this Georgian church became famous on April 18, 1775, when patriots waved lanterns from its belfry to warn their compatriots across the Charles River that the British were advancing towards Lexington and Concord. January 20, 1961. (Included in Boston National Historical Park.)

OLD SHIP MEETINGHOUSE
Main Street
Hingham
Plymouth County
1681

One of the oldest English colonial houses of worship standing in the United States. The name derives from the curved timbers supporting the roof, which resemble an inverted ship's hull. October 9, 1960.

OLD SOUTH CHURCH IN BOSTON (NEW OLD SOUTH CHURCH)
645 Boylston Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1874-75, Cummings and Sears

Among the finest examples of High Victorian Gothic ecclesiastical architecture in New England. Two-story masonry building designed in a cruciform plan, and modeled after North Italian Gothic churches. Gable-end windows have elaborate Gothic tracery. December 30, 1970.

OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE
Milk and Washington Streets
Boston
Suffolk County
1729-30

This Georgian building was the scene of numerous pre-Revolutionary War protest meetings, one of which preceded the Boston Tea Party (December 16, 1773). October 9, 1960. (Included in Boston National Historical Park.)

OLD STATE HOUSE
Washington and State Streets
Boston
Suffolk County
1748

An excellent example of late Georgian architecture, the Old State House served its intended function from 1776 to 1798. From 1830 to 1840, it was the Boston city hall. October 9, 1960. (Included in Boston National Historical Park.)

OLD WEST CHURCH
131 Cambridge Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1806, Asher Benjamin

An early example of a monumentally scaled church in the Federal-Adamesque style, still considered one of Asher Benjamin's finest churches. Became the prototype for many other New England churches through publication of plans in Benjamin's The American Builder's Companion. December 30, 1970.

OLMSTED (FREDERICK LAW) HOUSE (FAIRSTEAD)
99 Warren Street
Brookline, Norfolk County
1810

Pioneer landscape architect Olmsted developed New York's Central Park, planned some 80 other urban parks, and was involved in numerous preservation projects. May 23, 1963. (Became the Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site in 1979.)

ORCHARD HOUSE (ALCOTT HOUSE)
Lexington Road
Concord
Middlesex County
Mid-19th century

Home of Bronson Alcott, American Transcendentalist and educator, and his daughter, author Louisa May Alcott, who wrote part of Little Women while living here. December 29, 1962.

OTIS (FIRST HARRISON GRAY) HOUSE

See FIRST HARRISON GRAY OTIS HOUSE

PAKACHOAG HILL

See GODDARD ROCKET LAUNCHING SITE

PARKMAN (FRANCIS) HOUSE
50 Chestnut Street
Boston
Suffolk County
1824

Historian Parkman was one of a number of prominent people who lived on Beacon Hill in the 19th century. He occupied this early Federal house during his most productive years. December 29, 1962.

PARSON CAPEN HOUSE

See CAPEN (PARSON) HOUSE

PARSONAGE, THE (HORATIO ALGER HOUSE)
16 Pleasant Street
Natick, Middlesex County
c. 1820

Alger, a minister and the author of the popular rags-to-riches books, spent his summers in this white clapboard parsonage. November 11, 1971.

PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM
161 Essex Street
Salem, Essex County
1825

Houses a collection covering New England maritime history, Pacific ethnology, and the natural history of Essex County. December 21, 1965.

PEIRCE-NICHOLS HOUSE
80 Federal Street
Salem, Essex County
1782, Samuel McIntire

First important example of the architect's work. Interiors illustrate both his early Georgian and later Adamesque styles of decoration. November 24, 1968.

PIERCE-HICHBORN HOUSE
29 North Square
Boston, Suffolk County
1680-1710

Typical of the many pre-Georgian brick dwellings erected in Boston to replace the wooden buildings destroyed in the great fire of 1676. November 24, 1968.

PRESCOTT (WILLIAM H.) HOUSE (HEADQUARTERS HOUSE)
55 Beacon Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1806, Asher Benjamin

William H. Prescott did much of his historical writing, notable for its accuracy and thoroughness, while he lived in this house. December 29, 1964.

PUTNAM (GENERAL RUFUS) HOUSE
344 Main Street
Rutland, Worcester County
18th century

Putnam was a Revolutionary War officer who helped organize the first settlement in the Northwest Territory, at Marietta, Ohio; he also served as United States Surveyor-General. November 28, 1972.

QUINCY MARKET
S. Market Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1826-27, Alexander Parris

Built by Josiah Quincy, mayor of Boston and later president of Harvard, to replace Faneuil Hall market facilities. One of the most impressive large-scale market complexes built in the U. S. in the first half of the 19th century. The central building uses 2 major structural innovations of the period: cast-iron columns for interior support and a massive serial post-and-lintel system for exterior walls. November 13, 1966.

REDTOP (WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS HOUSE)
90 Somerset Street
Belmont
Suffolk County
1877, McKim, Mead, and White

Howells, author, magazine editor, and influential literary critic at the turn of the century, wrote some of his most famous novels while residing here (1878-c. 1882). November 11, 1971.

REVERE (PAUL) HOUSE
19 North Square
Boston
Suffolk County
c. 1676

Home of the famous silversmith and patriot who on April 18, 1775, warned Patriots along the road to Lexington that "the British are coming." January 20, 1961. (Included in Boston National Historical Park.)

RICHARDS (THEODORE W.) HOUSE
15 Follen Street
Cambridge
Middlesex County
1900

Long-time home of the Harvard chemist who won the 1914 Nobel Prize for his work in determining atomic weights and who is considered the foremost experimental chemist of his time. January 7, 1976.

ROYALL (ISAAC) HOUSE
15 George Street
Medford, Middlesex County
Mid-17th century

Represents the Georgian period in the history of New England's domestic architecture. House was enlarged several times by members of the Royall family. October 9, 1960.

RUMFORD (COUNT) BIRTHPLACE
90 Elm Street
Woburn
Middlesex County
1714

Count Rumford, born Benjamin Thompson, was one of the first native-born Americans to gain international recognition for his contributions to science when, in 1798, he disproved the prevailing caloric theory of the nature of heat. May 15, 1975.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
136 Tremont Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1819-20, Alexander Parris and Solomon Willard

The first church in the Greek Revival style built in New England. A 2-story, gable-roofed sandstone building, with a temple-front portico. Now the cathedral of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston. December 30, 1970.

SAUGUS IRON WORKS
Central Street
Saugus, Essex County
c. 1648

Reconstruction of a 17th-century iron works that operated intermittently between about 1648 and 1670. Also includes the 17th-century Iron Works House. An important industrial achievement, though not a financial success. November 27, 1963. (Now in the National Park System as Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site.)

SEARS (DAVID) HOUSE
42 Beacon Street
Boston, Suffolk County
1816, Alexander Parris

A Federal-style townhouse built on a monumental scale. The walls of the 2-story structure are composed of carved granite panels. December 30, 1970.

SEVER HALL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Cambridge
Middlesex County
1878-80, H. H. Richardson

Designed in the well-known Romanesque style of its architect, who attempted to make this structure compatible with existing Georgian and Federal buildings in the Harvard Yard. December 30, 1970.

SHIRLEY-EUSTIS HOUSE
31-37 Shirley Street
Roxbury
Suffolk County
1747

One of the most formal and imposing Georgian houses in New England, built by William Shirley, a Royal Governor (1741-49, 1753-56). American forces used it as a barracks and hospital during their siege of Boston (1775-76). October 9, 1960.

SPENCER-PIERCE-LITTLE HOUSE
at the end of Little's Lane
Newbury, Essex County
1631-1701; c. 1797 frame
west wing addition

Best preserved of the few remaining stone houses built in New England in the 17th and 18th centuries. The walls of the original portion, 2 feet thick, are composed of granite, fieldstone, brick, and plaster. November 24, 1968.

SPRINGFIELD ARMORY (ARMORY SQUARE)
State, Federal, Pearl and Byers Streets
Springfield, Hampden County
1794; 1778-1968

Until 1967-68, this was the U. S. Army's main research and development center and pilot manufactory for small arms. Formally established as a Federal arsenal in 1794. December 19, 1960. (Springfield Armory National Historic Site is in the National Park System.)

STATE HOUSE (OLD)

See OLD STATE HOUSE

STORY (JOSEPH) HOUSE
26 Winter Street
Salem, Essex County
19th century

As a Supreme Court Justice (1811-45), Story supported national supremacy over States rights. His decisions helped consolidate the judicial basis of the American nation-state. November 7, 1973.

SUMNER (CHARLES) HOUSE
20 Hancock Street
Boston
Suffolk County

Sumner was an outspoken opponent of slavery who represented Massachusetts in the U.S. Senate from 1851 until his death in 1874. After the Civil War, he was one of the leading figures in the Radical wing of the Republican Party and played an influential role in foreign affairs. November 7, 1973.

THOMPSON (BENJAMIN) BIRTHPLACE

See RUMFORD (COUNT) BIRTHPLACE

THOMSON (ELIHU) HOUSE
33 Elmwood Avenue
Swampscott, Essex County
1890

Home and laboratory of a prolific inventor who was one of the founders of the General Electric Company. January 7, 1976.

TREMONT STREET SUBWAY
beneath Tremont, Boylston, and Washington Streets
Boston, Suffolk County
1895-98

Part of the first subway system in North America. The original tunnel section of the system is still in use. January 29, 1964.

TRINITY CHURCH
Copley Square
Boston, Suffolk County
1874-77, H. H. Richardson

One of Richardson's best and earliest works, done in the Romanesque style for which he became famous. John La Farge executed the interior murals and some of the stained glass. December 30, 1970.

TROTTER (WILLIAM MONROE) HOUSE
97 Sawyer Avenue
Dorchester, Suffolk County
c. 1890s

Home of the noted Black journalist, who was a militant civil rights activist during the first decades of the 20th century. May 11, 1976.

TUFTS (PETER) HOUSE
350 Riverside Avenue
Medford, Middlesex County
1675

An example of a 17th-century New England brick structure. The bricks used in the house were made in Medford, a leading brickmaking center. November 24, 1968.

UNITED FIRST PARISH CHURCH (UNITARIAN) OF QUINCY
1266 Hancock Street
Quincy, Norfolk County
1827-28, Alexander Parris

Considered the finest existing Greek Revival church in New England. The dominant interior feature is the decorative plaster dome. The church is the burial place of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams and their wives. John Quincy was instrumental in its erection. December 30, 1970. (The church is a unit of Adams National Historic Site.)

U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE
southwest corner of 2nd and Williams Streets
New Bedford, Bristol County
1834-36, Robert Mills

An oblong granite building, with a hipped roof, a powerful example of a small public building in the Greek Revival style. Symbolic of the era when New Bedford was a major port. December 30, 1970.

U.S.S. CONSTITUTION
Boston Naval Shipyard
Boston, Charlestown
Suffolk County
1797

Known as "Old Ironsides," U.S.S. Constitution distinguished herself in the undeclared naval war with France, in sea battles with Barbary pirates, and during the War of 1812. She is a square-rigged wooden frigate, 204 feet long. December 19, 1960. (Administered by the U.S. Navy.)

UNIVERSITY HALL, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Cambridge
Middlesex County
1813-15, Charles Bulfinch

A superb example of Bulfinch's public architecture. A granite-walled, 3-story structure in Harvard Yard, originally used for study, dining, and worship. December 30, 1970.

VALE, THE (THEODORE LYMAN ESTATE)
Lyman and Beaver Streets
Waltham, Middlesex County
1793-98, Samuel McIntire;
William Bell, landscaper

The finest extant example of a McIntire-designed Adamesque-Federal country house. Designed as a 5-part frame composition, it was enlarged and extensively remodeled in 1882. The house stands in one of the few landscaped estates in New England to survive largely intact from the 18th century. December 30, 1970.

VASSALL-CRAIGIE-LONGFELLOW HOUSE

See LONGFELLOW HOUSE

WALDEN POND
1.5 miles south of Concord
Middlesex County
1845-47

Henry David Thoreau, author and social critic, spent the years 1845 to 1847 living here in a simple cabin. He recounted his thoughts in the book Walden, which has became an American classic. A cairn of rocks marks the cabin site. December 29, 1962.

WARD (JOHN) HOUSE
132 Essex Street
Salem, Essex County
1684

A 17th-century frame house which grew and changed according to the needs of the owners. Similar to Salem's more famous House of the Seven Gables. November 24, 1968.

THE WAYSIDE, "HOME OF AUTHORS"
455 Lexington Road
Concord, Middlesex County
c. 1717-1924

Occupied by three acclaimed 19th-century authors and their families: Bronson Alcott's family including his daughter Louisa May; Nathaniel Hawthorne; and Harriett Lothrop, who wrote the Five Little Peppers series under the pseudonym Margaret Sidney. Administered as part of Minute Man National Historical Park. December 29, 1962; reaffirmed February 4, 1985.

WEBSTER (DANIEL) LAW OFFICE
Careswell and Webster Streets
Marshfield, Plymouth County

Webster used this 1-room clapboard building as his natural history library and law office. It stood on his Green Harbor Estate, his home away from Washington from 1832 to 1852. May 30, 1974.

WHARTON (EDITH) ESTATE

See MOUNT, THE

WHIPPLE (JOHN) HOUSE
53 S. Main Street
Ipswich, Essex County
c. 1640-1650; 1670

Among the earliest New England houses. Illustrates the development of a 17th-century house form over a number of years, in its three distinct architectural units that show evolution of workmanship and detailing as the Whipple descendants grew away from their English origins. October 9, 1960.

WHITTIER (JOHN GREENLEAF) HOME
86 Friend Street
Amesbury, Essex County
1836

Whittier, writer, editor, and prominent abolitionist, lived and wrote here from 1836 until his death in 1892. December 29, 1962.

WRIGHT'S TAVERN
Lexington Road, opposite the Burying Ground
Concord, Middlesex County
1747

Meeting place, in 1774, of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts. Used by both Minute Men and British Redcoats for meetings in 1775. January 20, 1961.

MICHIGAN

DOW (HERBERT H.) HOUSE
1038 W. Main Street
Midland, Midland County
1899

For many years home of the father of Dow Chemical Corporation, who was also the inventor of successful methods for exploiting brine. May 11, 1976.

DURANT-DORT CARRIAGE COMPANY OFFICE
315 W. Water Street
Flint, Genesee County
1895-96

The headquarters of William C. Durant when he founded the General Motors Corporation in 1908. His contributions, such as the concept of a large company manufacturing not one but several makes of automobiles, greatly influenced the automobile industry. June 16, 1978.

EDISON INSTITUTE (GREENFIELD VILLAGE AND HENRY FORD MUSEUM)
bounded by Michigan Avenue, Village Road, Southfield Expressway, and Oakland Boulevard
Dearborn, Wayne County
17th-20th centuries

The Edison Institute expresses Henry Ford's conception of history as the record of progress in transportation, agriculture, and industry. It is famed for Greenfield Village and the Henry Ford Museum, both on the grounds of the Institute. The Museum, opened in 1929, houses important collections of Americana and transportation artifacts. Greenfield Village, with its "imported" structures and re-creations of historic settings, is a prototype for fabricated "historic" open-air museums, and inspired similar efforts at many other sites. December 21, 1981.

FAIR LANE (HENRY FORD ESTATE)
4901 Evergreen Road
Dearborn, Wayne County
1915, W. H. Van Tine

Henry Ford revolutionized American transportation by mass-producing an inexpensive car. The Ford family occupied this 56-room house until 1950, 2 years after Henry's death. November 13, 1966.

FORD (HENRY) ESTATE

See FAIR LANE

FORD RIVER ROUGE COMPLEX
3001 Miller Road
Dearborn, Wayne County
1917, Albert Kahn

One of the industrial wonders of the world, an integrated operations plant encompassing all basic steps in automobile production. Here Ford achieved a continuous work flow from iron ore and other raw materials to finished automobiles. June 2, 1978.

FORT MICHILIMACKINAC
at the terminus of U.S. 31
Mackinaw City, Cheboygan County
1715-20

Erected by the French, the fort was captured by the British during the French and Indian War. It was the only garrisoned British outpost on the Great Lakes during the American Revolution. October 9, 1960.

GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING
3044 W. Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Wayne County
1920-23, Albert Kahn

Oldest extant headquarters of General Motors in Detroit, this building symbolizes one of the largest manufacturing corporations in the world. June 16, 1978.

GREENFIELD VILLAGE

See EDISON INSTITUTE

HEMINGWAY (ERNEST) COTTAGE (WINDEMERE)
Between the north shore of Walloon Lake and Lake Grove Road
Emmet County
1904-21

Hemingway spent his boyhood summers in this 1-story frame structure. He began his writing career here, using the setting and his boyhood experiences in some of his stories. November 24, 1968.

HIGHLAND PARK FORD PLANT
91 Manchester Avenue
Highland Park, Wayne County
1909-10, Albert Kahn

Designed mostly by noted industrial architect Albert Kahn, this plant is considered the birthplace of the moving assembly line. June 16, 1978.

LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY PLANT
6200 W. Warren Avenue
Detroit, Wayne County
1917, George Mason; post-1922, Albert Kahn

Plant used by noted automobile manufacturer Henry M. Leland, who established the reputation of Cadillacs and Lincolns. During World War I, Leland used the plant to produce Liberty airplane engines. June 6, 1978.

MACKINAC ISLAND
northeast across the Straits of Mackinac from Mackinaw City
Mackinac County
1780

Contains Fort Mackinac and many other buildings related to the fur trade. American control of the island was secured by the Treaty of Ghent (1814). Northern headquarters of Astor's American Fur Company until the 1840s. October 9, 1960.

NORTON MOUND GROUP
on Indian Mound Drive, 2 miles south of Grand Rapids
Kent County
c. 4 BC-400 AD

Well-preserved Hopewell mounds of the western Great Lakes region. Site was the center of Hopewellian culture in that area. December 21, 1965.

PARKE-DAVIS RESEARCH LABORATORY
foot of Joseph Campau Street at Detroit River
Detroit, Wayne County
1902

The first industrial research laboratory in the United States built for the specific purpose of conducting pharmacological research. May 11, 1976.

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY PLANT
2100 S. Washington Street
Lansing, Ingham County
1904

Buildings associated with Ransom Eli Olds, who first demonstrated that there was a mass market for a low-priced car. Olds introduced advertising and engineering innovations and devised basic elements of the assembly line. June 2, 1978.

RIVER ROUGE COMPLEX

See FORD RIVER ROUGE COMPLEX

ST. IGNACE MISSION
State and Marquette Streets, Marquette Park
St. Ignace, Mackinac County
1671

Site of a mission established by Pere Jacques Marquette, who was buried here in 1677, according to his wishes. October 9, 1960.

ST. MARYS FALLS CANAL
(THE SOO LOCKS)
St. Mary's River
Sault Ste. Marie, Chippewa County
1855

Construction of the canal allowed exploitation of the resources of the Lake Superior area, and permits passage between Lake Superior and Lake Huron. It ranks with the Erie Canal and the Illinois and Michigan among the most successful waterways constructed in the ante-bellum era
November 13, 1966.

WINDEMERE

See HEMINGWAY (ERNEST) COTTAGE

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

TRUK LAGOON UNDERWATER FLEET, TRUK ATOLL
Truk State
Caroline Islands
1944-45

In 1942-44, Japan's Combined Fleet of World War II operated out of Truk, an excellent and formidable advanced naval base. After the Combined Fleet had withdrawn because of the threat of American attack, a U. S. Navy carrier strike on February 17-18, 1944, destroyed virtually all remaining Japanese ships in the lagoon, and heavily damaged Japanese air and land defenses. This destruction made it possible for U. S. strategists to plan to bypass Truk and strike at Japanese defenses in the Marianas. February 4, 1985.

NAN MADOL
Temwen Island
Pohnpei state
400-1900 A. D., attributed in oral tradition to the brothers Olosohpa and Olosihpa

The core of the ritual and residential area here was the seat of Pohnpei's ruling Sau Deleur dynasty in prehistoric times. Development of the island's multi-ranked chiefly hierarchy, one of the most complex in the Pacific islands, can be researched through archeological evidence here, such as the megalithic structures. The site thus provides opportunities for inquiry into the origins of complex societies. September 16, 1985.

MINNESOTA

FITZGERALD (F. SCOTT) HOUSE (SUMMIT TERRACE)
599 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Ramsey County
1919-20

Fitzgerald, spokesman for the Jazz Age, wrote several stories and his first published novel, This Side of Paradise, in this Victorian rowhouse. November 11, 1971.

FORT SNELLING
bounded by Minnehaha Park, the Mississippi River, the airport, and Bloomington Road
St. Paul vicinity
Hennepin and Dakota Counties
1820-24

Fourteen stone buildings and two log structures, built on a site recommended by Zebulon Pike, became an important post on the edge of European-American settlement in the Old Northwest. Probably one of the few such posts with substantial remains from the period. Used as a troop training center in the Civil War and World Wars I and II. December 19, 1960.

GRANGERS' MUSEUM

See KELLEY HOMESTEAD

HILL (JAMES J.) HOUSE
240 Summit Avenue
St. Paul, Ramsey County
1889

Known as the "Empire Builder," Hill was a leader in American railroad construction from 1878 to 1912. Combined several lines to form the Great Northern Railroad Company. November 5, 1961.

HULL-RUST-MAHONING OPEN PIT IRON MINE
3rd Avenue East
Hibbing vicinity, St. Louis County
1895

This Mesabi Range mine, the largest in the world, produced an immense amount of iron ore, and enabled the United States to lead the world in steel output. November 13, 1966.

KATHIO SITE
U.S. 169
Vineland, Mille Lacs County
c. 1640-1740

Ancestral home of part of the present-day Dakota Sioux and an important contact site between them and the French. Now included in Mille Lacs-Kathio State Park. July 19, 1964.

KELLEY (OLIVER H.) HOMESTEAD
2 miles southeast of Elk River U.S. 10
Sherburne County
c. 1860

Kelley was the founder of the National Grange movement, which sought political solutions to the problems of the farmer. The house served as Grange headquarters (1868-70). July 19, 1964.

KELLOGG (FRANK B.) HOUSE
633 Fairmont Avenue
St. Paul, Ramsey County
Late 19th century

As Secretary of State (1925-29), Kellogg negotiated the Kellogg-Briand Pact (1928), for which he received the Nobel Peace Prize, and shifted foreign policy away from interventionism. December 8, 1976.

LEWIS (SINCLAIR) BOYHOOD HOME
812 Sinclair Lewis Avenue
Sauk Centre, Stearns County
Late 19th century

Lewis was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1930, becoming the first American to be so honored. His novel Main Street (1920) was partly based on his impressions of Sauk Centre. May 23, 1968.

LINDBERGH (CHARLES A., SR.) HOUSE
County Road 52, vicinity of Little Falls
Morrison County
1906-07

Residence (1907-20) of a Congressman (1907-17) who was a reformer and independent. An agrarian progressive, he was prominent in protest politics, and fought interventionism and Eastern bankers. Also home of his famous aviator son. December 8, 1976.

MAYO CLINIC BUILDINGS
110 and 115 2nd Avenue
Rochester, Olmsted County
1914; 1928

Constructed to house the growing medical practice of the Mayo brothers. Bringing other doctors in, they set up the first private practice of group medicine in the country. August 11, 1969.

MOUNTAIN IRON MINE
north of the village of Mountain Iron
St. Louis County
1890-1956

Opening of the mine in 1890 revealed that the Mesabi Range possessed the world's largest deposits of iron ore, making Minnesota the Nation's premier supplier of that substance. November 24, 1968.

NATIONAL FARMER'S BANK
Broadway and Cedar Streets
Owatonna, Steele County
1907-08, Louis Sullivan

Probably the finest of the late small Midwestern banks by Sullivan. January 7, 1976.

PEAVY-HAGLIN EXPERIMENTAL CONCRETE GRAIN ELEVATOR
St. Louis Park
Hennepin County
1900

This structure is the first cylindrical concrete grain elevator in the United States and perhaps the world. It is the forerunner of a building type that dominates the landscape in the grain-growing regions of the Nation. December 21, 1981.

PILLSBURY A MILL
Main Street and 3rd Avenue SE
Minneapolis, Hennepin County
1881

Symbolizes the role of Minneapolis as the chief flour-milling center of the United States from 1880 to 1930. The 6-story mill is in use. November 13, 1966.

ROLVAAG (O. E.) HOUSE
311 Manitou Street
Northfield, Rice County
1912

Rolvaag, a Norwegian immigrant, wrote most of his literary works here, and lived in this house until 1931. His books dealt with the hardships faced by immigrants. August 4, 1969.

ST. CROIX BOOM SITE
3 miles north of Stillwater
Washington County
1856

Most important of the major log storage areas in Minnesota in an era when only two other states produced more lumber. Served as the terminal point for log drives on the St. Croix River from 1856 to 1914. November 13, 1966.

SOUDAN IRON MINE
Tower vicinity
St. Louis County
1884

Soudan Mine contained one of the richest iron deposits in the Nation, and is the oldest and deepest of the underground mines. A number of its original buildings survive. Now the Tower-Soudan State Park. November 13, 1966.

SUMMIT TERRACE	See FITZGERALD (F. SCOTT) HOUSE
VEBLEN (THORSTEIN) FARMSTEAD Nerstand, Rice County 1865	Thorstein Veblen lived on this property as a youth, from 1865, and returned often as an adult. An economist, social scientist, and critic of American culture, Veblen coined the term "conspicuous consumption" and has been called one of America's most creative and original thinkers. The property illustrates early influences on his life as the son of immigrants, growing up in a tightly knit rural Norwegian-American community. December 21, 1981.
VOLSTEAD (ANDREW J.) HOUSE 163 9th Avenue Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County 1878	Home (1894-1930) of the man who "personified prohibition." Volstead served in the House of Representatives (1903-23), where he drafted the National Prohibition Enforcement Act (1919), which became known as the Volstead Act. December 8, 1976.
WASHBURN A MILL COMPLEX Minneapolis, Hennepin County 1870s	This complex outstandingly represents the growth and development of General Mills, Inc., and the radical transformations of the flour milling industry in the late 19th and early 20th centuries that made it a modern mass-production industry. The Washburn A mill is the only structure that remains from the original Minneapolis milling complex established by Cadwallader C. Washburn. May 4, 1983.

MISSISSIPPI

ALCORN UNIVERSITY, OAKLAND MEMORIAL CHAPEL	See OAKLAND MEMORIAL CHAPEL
AMMADELLE 637 N. Lamar Street Oxford, Lafayette County 1859-61, Calvert Vaux	A spacious red brick house with an irregular floor plan, a prime example of the work of Vaux, who was an important residential architect. May 30, 1974.
ARLINGTON Natchez, Adams County 1816-20	Situated in an extensive park setting of live oaks and azaleas. Epitomizes the architectural qualities for which Natchez is famous. May 30, 1974.
AUBURN Duncan Park Natchez, Adams County 1812	Auburn's 2-story portico became a model for Natchez houses. It has been used frequently as a symbol for Southern plantation houses. May 30, 1974.
BEAUVOIR (JEFFERSON DAVIS SHRINE) 200 W. Beach Boulevard Biloxi, Harrison County c. 1852	Davis, president of the Confederacy, lived here during the last 12 years of his life (1877-91). He completed his book on the rise and fall of the Confederacy here. November 7, 1973.
CHAMPION HILL BATTLEFIELD Hinds County 1863	The Civil War battle at Champion Hill was a crucial Union victory in the 1863 Vicksburg campaign. In this battle, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Union Army forced the retreat of Gen. John C. Pemberton's Confederate forces into the defenses of Vicksburg (May 16, 1863). The siege of Vicksburg followed, and on July 4, 1863, the Confederates surrendered the city and its 29,500-man garrison. May 5, 1977.
COMMERCIAL BANK AND BANKER'S HOUSE Main and Canal Streets Natchez, Adams County c. 1833	These buildings illustrate two facets of the Greek Revival style, in the Ionic temple of the bank facade and the Doric columns of the residence. May 30, 1974.
DAVIS (JEFFERSON) SHRINE	See BEAUVOIR
DUNLEITH 84 Homochitto Street Natchez, Adams County c. 1855	Only remaining example in Mississippi of a full peripteral colonnaded plantation house. Ornamental iron balustrades enclose the galleries. December 2, 1974.
FATHERLAND PLANTATION SITE	See GRAND VILLAGE OF THE NATCHEZ

FAULKNER (WILLIAM) HOUSE (ROWAN OAK)
Old Taylor Road
Oxford, Lafayette County
c. 1840

Faulkner, Nobel Prize-winning author, occupied this Greek Revival house from 1930 until his death in 1962. May 23, 1968.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION

See MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR'S MANSION

GRAND VILLAGE OF THE NATCHEZ (FATHERLAND PLANTATION SITE)
3 miles southeast of Natchez
Adams County
c. 1600-1700

Remnants of three temple mounds and a plaza remain here at the documented site of the Grand Village of the Natchez, mentioned in early 18th-century sources. Numerous native and European grave goods were found in the temple on one of the mounds. July 19, 1964.

HOLLY BLUFF SITE
about 2 miles from Holly Bluff
Yazoo County
Prehistoric

Type site for Lake George phase of the Mississippian or Temple Mound culture. July 19, 1964.

HOUSE ON ELLICOTT'S HILL
N. Canal Street at Jefferson Street
Natchez, Adams County
1800

Among the earliest houses built after the Spanish laid out a new town on the Natchez bluff, this house reflects the architectural tastes of the early years of the Mississippi Territory. Its floor plan is one usually associated with Louisiana. May 30, 1974.

LAMAR (LUCIUS Q. C.) HOUSE
616 N. 14th Street
Oxford, Lafayette County
c. 1860

Lamar served in the U.S. House of Representatives before and after the Civil War. During the war, he served the Confederacy as a soldier and a diplomat. Afterward, he was a leading Southern spokesman for reconciliation during Reconstruction. Exponent of Southern industrial progress and leader of the "New South" movement, late in his career, he served in the U.S. Senate, as Secretary of the Interior, and on the Supreme Court. May 15, 1975.

LONGWOOD
1.5 miles southeast of Natchez
Adams County
1860-62, Samuel Sloan

Largest and most elaborate octagonal house in the United States. Eclectic decorative detail includes both Italianate and Moslem motifs. December 16, 1969.

MELROSE
Melrose Avenue
Natchez, Adams County
1845

Remarkable for the perfection of its Greek Revival design and the integrity of its surroundings. May 30, 1974.

MISSISSIPPI GOVERNOR'S MANSION
316 East Capitol Street
Jackson, Hinds County
1839-41, William Nichols

Important representative of houses built as governor's mansions in the U. S., second in age only to that in Virginia among those still serving their original function, and the most architecturally distinguished of the four oldest continuously used governor's mansions. A monumental brick structure of Greek Revival design. April 24, 1975.

MONTGOMERY (I. T.) HOUSE
W. Main Street
Mound Bayou, Bolivar Country
1910

Home of Isaiah Thornton Montgomery, who in 1887 founded the town of Mound Bayou as a community where Black Americans could obtain social, political, and economic rights in a State then dominated by white supremacists. May 11, 1976.

OAKLAND MEMORIAL CHAPEL
Alcorn University
Alcorn, Claiborne County
1838 (predates University)

Oldest and most venerable building on the University campus, Oakland Chapel symbolizes the importance of Alcorn as the first Black land grant college in the United States. Originally built for Oakland College, the Chapel became part of Alcorn when the State established the University in 1871. May 11, 1976.

OLD COURTHOUSE

See WARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

PEMBERTON'S HEADQUARTERS
1018 Crawford Street
Vicksburg, Warren County
1836

Headquarters of Confederate Gen. John C. Pemberton during most of the siege of Vicksburg, and the place where the fateful decision to surrender the city was made. December 8, 1976.

ROCKET PROPULSION TEST COMPLEX
(A-1/A-2, B-1/B-2)
National Space Technology Laboratories
Bay St. Louis, Hancock County
1965-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Built in 1965 to support the mission of the National Space Technology Laboratories as the national rocket test range for flight-certifying large rocket propulsion systems. Important for its role in testing of stages of the Saturn V rocket, which was crucial to the effort to put astronauts on the moon. October 3, 1985.

ROWAN OAK

See FAULKNER (WILLIAM) HOUSE

STANTON HALL
High Street
Natchez, Adams County
1851-57

Built for a wealthy cotton broker. Palatial proportions and Victorian detail represent ante-bellum opulence. May 30, 1974.

VICKSBURG COURTHOUSE (OLD)

See WARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

WARREN COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Court Square
Vicksburg, Warren County
1861, William Weldon

A symbol of Confederate resistance in the Vicksburg Campaign of 1862-63. Union Army flags were raised here after surrender of the city. May 23, 1963.

WAVERLY
West Point, Clay County
1840-52

Noteworthy for its great octagonal space, the central element in an "H" plan, rising four stories. May 30, 1974.

MISSOURI

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWERY
721 Pestalozzi Street
St. Louis city
1868

Pioneered in the use of new methods of production and distribution. Buildings are of brick, ornamented on the exterior with gargoyles and other figures. November 13, 1966.

ARROW ROCK
Arrow Rock, Saline County
1817

Starting point for the traders from Old Franklin and Boon's Lick who operated on the Santa Fe Trail. Now in Arrow Rock State Park. May 23, 1963.

BINGHAM (GEORGE CALEB) HOUSE
Arrow Rock, Saline County
1837

Artist Bingham's favorite subjects were Midwestern riverboatmen and politicians. Many of his sketches were done in this house, his residence (1837-45). Now within Arrow Rock State Park. December 21, 1965.

BOLDUC (LOUIS) HOUSE
123 S. Main Street
Ste. Genevieve
Ste. Genevieve County
1787

Built by a prosperous farmer and miner, the house exhibits French-Canadian and Caribbean architectural influences. April 15, 1970.

CARRINGTON OSAGE VILLAGE SITE
north of Nevada, on west edge of Green Valley Prairie
Vernon County
Late 18th-19th centuries

The Great Osage Indian settlement at this site was visited by Captain Zebulon Pike in 1806. Excavation has uncovered aboriginal and European materials. July 19, 1964.

CLARK ("CHAMP") HOUSE
204 E. Champ Clark Drive
Bowling Green, Pike County
19th century

Residence (1899-1921) of one of the great Speakers of the House (1911-19). He was also Wilson's leading competitor for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1912. December 8, 1976.

EADS BRIDGE
spanning the Mississippi River at Washington Street (to Illinois)
St. Louis city
1874, James B. Eads

First American bridge in which steel was employed in the principal members. Arches were erected using the innovative cantilever method. January 29, 1964.

ERLANGER (JOSEPH) HOUSE
5127 Waterman Boulevard
St. Louis city
1903

Home of one of the leading American physiologists of the first quarter of the 20th century. He shared the 1944 Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology for his discovery of the electrical nature of the human nervous system. December 8, 1976.

FORT OSAGE
north edge of Sibley on the Missouri River
Jackson County
1806

One of the first United States Army posts west of the Mississippi River. Included one of the most successful of the Government-operated trading factories. November 5, 1961.

GOLDENROD SHOWBOAT
400 N. Wharf Street
St. Louis city
1909

Last remaining example of the modern era of showboats that ended in the 1920s. Largest and most elaborately decorated of the showboats. December 24, 1967

GRAHAM CAVE
just north of Mineola
Montgomery County
c. 8000 BC

First site showing development of Eastern Archaic cultures within the Paleo-Indian time range. January 20, 1961.

JOPLIN (SCOTT) RESIDENCE
2685-A Morgan Street
St. Louis city
1890s

The only surviving residence of Scott Joplin, the king of ragtime and one of the most creative popular musicians of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. December 8, 1976.

MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN
2345 Tower Grove Avenue
St. Louis city
1859

Oldest functioning botanical garden in the United States, long famous for the quality of its displays and for the high quality of its botanical and horticultural research. December 8, 1976.

MUTUAL MUSICIANS ASSOCIATION BUILDING
1823 Highland Avenue
Kansas City, Jackson County
1904

From the 1920s to the 1940s this building was the home of American Federation of Musicians Local 627, whose members created the Kansas City style of American jazz. The membership of the local has included such jazz greats as "Count" Basie, Hershel Evans, Lester Young, and Charlie "Bird" Parker. December 21, 1981.

PATEE HOUSE
12th and Penn Streets
St. Joseph, Buchanan County
1858

The Patee House was one of the best-known hotels west of the Mississippi in the mid-19th century. It also served as the eastern terminus of the Pony Express. November 5, 1961.

PERSHING (GENERAL JOHN J.) BOYHOOD HOME
Worlow and State Streets
Laclede, Linn County
c. 1858

General Pershing was a hero of World War I and architect of a new U.S. Army. He commanded the largest army in U.S. history to that time. May 11, 1976.

RESEARCH CAVE
Portland vicinity
Callaway County
c. 6000 BC

Contains significant prehistoric Indian remains deposited over a span of 8000 years. July 19, 1964.

ST. LOUIS CUSTOMHOUSE AND POST OFFICE

See U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE AND POST OFFICE

SAINTE GENEVIEVE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Ste. Genevieve
Ste. Genevieve County
1735

Old French river town. It has retained much of the atmosphere of its missionary, fur trading, mining, and military eras. October 9, 1960.

SANBORN FIELD AND SOIL EROSION PLOTS
Columbia, Boone County
1888

Oldest completely organized soil and crop experimental field in the United States. The plots are on the campus of the University of Missouri. July 19, 1964.

TRUMAN (HARRY S) FARM HOME
12301 Blue Ridge Boulevard Extension
Grandview, Jackson County
1867; 1906-17

Working here from 1906 to 1917, the future President developed abilities that served him throughout his career, such as the knowledge of farming that shaped his Federal farm programs and enhanced his appeal to farmers in the close-fought election of 1948. February 4, 1985.

TRUMAN (HARRY S) HISTORIC DISTRICT
Delaware Street area
Independence, Jackson County
20th century

Centers around the former President's residence (now the Harry S Truman National Historic Site) and forms a corridor along North Delaware Street linking that house with the Truman Library. November 11, 1971.

TWAIN (MARK) BOYHOOD HOME
206-208 Hill Street
Hannibal, Marion County
1839

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) lived here from 1839 to 1853. His novels Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn are especially reflective of his experiences during this period. December 29, 1962.

UNION STATION
18th and Market Streets
St. Louis city
1891-94, Link and Cameron trainshed, 1892-4, Pegram

The finest surviving example of High Victorian picturesque eclectic style as applied to railroad stations in the 19th century U.S. Its train shed was at the time of construction the largest continuous trainshed in the country. December 30, 1970.

U.S. CUSTOMHOUSE AND POST OFFICE
Olive, Locust, 8th and 9th Streets
St. Louis city
1874-82, Alfred B. Mullet

One of two surviving examples of 6 monumentally scaled Federal buildings in the French Second Empire style designed by the Supervising Architect of the U. S. Treasury in the post-Civil War era. Now-rare representative of a style important in Federally sponsored architecture of the period. December 30, 1970

UTZ SITE
12 miles north of Marshall
Saline County
c. 1673-1728

Believed to have been the principal settlement of the Missouri Indians. Pere Marquette's 1673 map placed "Messourit" Indians here. July 19, 1964.

WAINWRIGHT BUILDING 709 Chestnut Street St. Louis city 1890-91, Louis Sullivan	A highly influential prototype of the modern office building. Sullivan's first commission involving use of complete iron and steel framing. May 23, 1968.
WATKINS MILL 6 miles northwest of Excelsior Springs Clay County 1859	One of the best-preserved examples of a mid-19th-century woolen mill. Its business records and rare textile machinery have also survived. November 13, 1966.
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE GYMNASIUM Fulton, Callaway County 1928-29	Winston Churchill introduced the term "iron curtain" in a speech here in 1946. May 2, 1968.

MONTANA

BANNACK HISTORIC DISTRICT 22 miles from Dillon off Montana 278 Beaverhead County 1862	First Territorial capital and the site of Montana's first gold discovery. Remaining buildings are of frame and log construction, typical of a frontier boom town. July 4, 1961.
BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT Butte, Silver Bow County 1864	Center of the largest copper-mining region in the world, where more than $2 billion worth of minerals have been produced. Still an active mining community. July 4, 1961.
CAMP DISAPPOINTMENT 12 miles northeast of Browning Glacier County 1806	A campsite for Meriwether Lewis on his return trip from the Pacific in 1806. Northernmost point reached by the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Situated on the Blackfeet Reservation. July 20, 1967.
FORT BENTON Town of Fort Benton Chouteau County 1859	Established as a fur trading center, the fort prospered with the growth of steamboat traffic and an 1862 gold strike, but declined with the advent of the railroad. (Now administered as part of the Missouri Breaks Wild and Scenic River by the Bureau of Land Management.) November 5, 1961.
FORT UNION TRADING POST	See entry in North Dakota listings
GRANT-KOHRS RANCH Edge of Deer Lodge Powell County c. 1853; 1862, frame ranchhouse	John Grant, the original owner of the ranch, is sometimes credited with founding the range-cattle industry in Montana. Conrad Kohrs, who bought the ranch about 1866, was among the foremost "cattle kings" of his era. December 19, 1960. (Now within the National Park System as Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site.)
GREAT FALLS PORTAGE South of Great Falls Cascade County 1805-06	The Lewis and Clark Expedition undertook an 18-mile, 31-day portage at Great Falls, one of the most difficult ordeals of their westward trip. May 23, 1966.
HAGEN SITE 5 miles southeast of Glendive Dawson County 1600	Late prehistoric earth lodge village, believed to have been a settlement of Crow Indians. July 19, 1964.
LEMHI PASS 12 miles east of Tendoy off Idaho 28 Beaverhead County (also in Idaho) 1805	At this Pass (elevation 8000 feet) the Lewis and Clark Expedition first crossed the Continental Divide. October 9, 1960.

LOLO TRAIL
roughly parallel to U.S. 12 on ridges of Bitterroot Mountains, west from Lolo Hot Springs vicinity
Missoula County (also in Idaho)
1805

The Lolo Trail is the 150-165 miles of the Nez Perce Indian Buffalo Trail followed by Lewis and Clark in their 1805 and 1806 crossings of the Bitterroot Mountains. It runs west to Weippe, Idaho. October 9, 1960.

PICTOGRAPH CAVE
7 miles southeast of Billings via U.S. 87
Yellowstone County
2000 BC

One of the key archeological sites used in determining the sequence of prehistoric occupation on the northwestern Plains. Situated in Indian Cave Park. July 19, 1964.

POMPEY'S PILLAR
West of town of Pompey's Pillar on U.S. 10
Yellowstone County
1806

Massive natural block of sandstone which was a major landmark on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Clark's signature, carved on its surface, is still visible. June 23, 1965.

RANKIN RANCH
30 miles east of Helena
Avalanche Gulch
Broadwater County
1923

Residence (1923-56) of Jeanette Rankin, first woman elected to the U.S. House of Representatives (1916). She served two terms (1917-19 and 1941-43). Best remembered for her pacifism, she played an important role in women's rights and social reform movements. She was the only person in the House to oppose the declaration of war against Japan in 1941. May 11, 1976.

RUSSELL (CHARLES M.) HOUSE AND STUDIO
1217-1219 4th Avenue
Great Falls, Cascade County
1900

Russell, a painter of western subjects, occupied this house from 1900 to 1926. December 21, 1965.

THREE FORKS OF THE MISSOURI
Northwest of the town of Three Forks on the Missouri River
Gallatin County
1805

Captain William Clark, first European-American to discover this spot, concluded that the Missouri River originated where the Three Forks joined. Forms Missouri River Headwaters State Monument. October 19, 1960.

TRAVELER'S REST
1 mile south of Lolo near U.S. 93
Missoula County
1805

Campsite where Lewis and Clark stopped before crossing the Bitterroot Mountains on their 1805 trip west and on their return the next year. October 9, 1960.

VIRGINIA CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Virginia City, Madison County
1863

Territorial capital of Montana (1865-75) and site of one of the greatest gold strikes in the West, in 1863. July 4, 1961.

WHEELER (BURTON K.) HOUSE
1232 E. 2nd Street
Butte, Silver Bow County
c. 1900

Montana home (1908-23) of Senate radical of the 1920s and 1930s. First prominent Democrat to support F.D.R. for the Presidency, he later broke with Roosevelt over the "court-packing" plan and Lend-Lease. December 8, 1976.

MOROCCO

AMERICAN LEGATION
8 Zankat America (Rue d'Amerique)
Tangier

An elaborate Moorish-style building of stuccoed masonry, this complex structure contains the 2-story mud and stone building presented to the United States in 1821 by Sultan Moulay Suliman. The first property acquired abroad by the U.S. Government, it housed the U.S. Legation and Consulate for 140 years, the longest period any building abroad has been occupied as a U.S. diplomatic post. It is symbolic of the 1786 Morocco-U.S. treaty of friendship, which is still in force today. During World War II it served as headquarters for U.S. intelligence agents. December 17, 1982.

NEBRASKA

ASH HOLLOW CAVE
2 miles south of Lewellen
Garden County
c. 2000 BC-1500 AD

A rock shelter, occupied sporadically by prehistoric hunting parties for more than 3500 years. July 19, 1964.

BOYS TOWN

See FATHER FLANAGAN'S BOYS' HOME

BRYAN (WILLIAM JENNINGS) HOUSE (FAIRVIEW)
4900 Sumner Street
Lincoln, Lancaster County
1902-22

Bryan, who won the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1896 at the age of 36, was twice again (1900, 1908) the losing nominee of his party. Later, he served as Secretary of State under President Wilson (1913-15). Bryan occupied Fairview from 1902 to 1922. November 6, 1963.

CATHER (WILLA) HOUSE
Corner of 3rd and Cedar Streets
Red Cloud, Webster County
1878

Many of author Cather's best-known writings deal with her early life in Red Cloud, where she lived in this house from 1884 to 1890. November 11, 1971.

COUFAL SITE
6 miles northwest of Cotesfield on Davis Creek
Howard County
1138

Major village of the central Plains tradition. Twenty-two houses have been excavated. July 19, 1964.

FAIRVIEW

See BRYAN (WILLIAM JENNINGS) HOUSE

FATHER FLANAGAN'S BOYS' HOME
Boys Town, Douglas County
1921-present

Established to provide a home for homeless boys, this "City of Little Men" led in the development of new juvenile care methods in 20th-century America, emphasizing social preparation and enculturation in what has become a recognized prototype for public boys' homes worldwide. February 4, 1985.

FORT ATKINSON
1 mile east of Fort Calhoun
Washington County
1819

One of the line of forts ("The Permanent Indian Frontier") established to guard the western frontier of the 1820s, and to protect U.S. fur trade from English competition. Headquarters of the Upper Missouri Indian Agency. Abandoned in 1829, and only archeological remains survive. July 4, 1961.

FORT ROBINSON AND RED CLOUD AGENCY
2 miles west of Crawford on U.S. 20
Dawes and Sioux Counties
1871-74

The Fort was established in 1874, after the Government had moved Red Cloud and his band to the area. Served as base for Army campaigns against several groups of Native Americans. After 1919, the fort became a major Quartermaster Remount Depot. December 19, 1960.

HILL SITE

See PIKE PAWNEE VILLAGE SITE

LEARY SITE
4 miles southeast of Rulo on Nebraska 7
Richardson County
1500-1600

Large prehistoric village and burial area of the Oneota Culture, noted by Lewis and Clark in 1804. July 19, 1964.

MORTON (J. STERLING) HOUSE
Centennial Avenue
Nebraska City, Otoe County
1855; later enlarged

Residence (1855-1902) of the founder of Arbor Day. As Secretary of Agriculture (1893-97) under President Cleveland, he introduced new areas of research. May 15, 1975.

NEBRASKA STATE CAPITOL
1445 K Street
Lincoln, Lancaster County
1922-32, Bertram Goodhue

Designed as a "classical skyscraper," this shows that Goodhue was among the first American architects to develop a "modernist" architectural vocabulary for an original native style. January 7, 1976

NORRIS (GEORGE W.) HOUSE
706 Norris Avenue
McCook, Red Willow County
1899

Norris, a Progressive Republican who served in the U.S. House (1903-13) and Senate (1913-43), was a key supporter of the establishment of the Tennessee Valley Authority. He owned this 2-story house from 1899 until his death in 1944. May 28, 1967.

PALMER SITE
4 miles northwest of Palmer
Howard County
1800-40

A Skidi Pawnee Indian village on the Loup River, reported by Lewis and Clark in 1804. July 19, 1964.

PIKE PAWNEE VILLAGE SITE (HILL SITE)
4 miles southwest of Guide Rock
Webster County
Late 18th-early 19th centuries

Generally accepted as the Pawnee village where Lt. Zebulon Pike caused the American flag to be raised and the Spanish flag lowered in September 1806. Archeological evidence corroborates the identification. July 19, 1964.

RED CLOUD AGENCY

See FORT ROBINSON ...

ROBIDOUX PASS
9 miles west of Gering
Scotts Bluff County
c. 1840-50

A natural landmark on the old Oregon Trail. This route fell into disuse after the opening of Mitchell Pass in 1850. January 20, 1961.

SCHULTZ SITE
3 miles northwest of North Loup
Valley County
c. 500

Only excavated village of the Valley focus, an early Plains-Woodland culture. July 19, 1964.

SIGNAL BUTTE
13 miles west of Gering
Scotts Bluff County
2500 BC

First site of the middle prehistoric period in the central and northern Plains to be excavated by archeologists. January 20, 1961.

STATE CAPITOL — See NEBRASKA STATE CAPITOL

STERNS CREEK SITE — See WALKER GILMORE SITE

WALKER GILMORE SITE
(STERNS CREEK SITE)
5 miles southeast of Murray
Cass County
Prehistoric

A key archeological site for outlining the prehistoric cultural stages represented in the central Plains. July 19, 1964.

NEVADA

FORT CHURCHILL U.S. 95A Weeks vicinity, Lyon County 1860	Protected the first transcontinental telegraph lines and served as the headquarters for Nevada military posts. November 5, 1961.
FORT RUBY west side of Ruby Lake near Hobson White Pine County 1862	An important station on the Pony Express and Central Overland Stage Line from 1859 to 1869. November 5, 1961.
HOOVER DAM Black Canyon of the Colorado River Mohave County, Arizona and Clark County, Nevada Arizona-Nevada border 1933	Among the largest and earliest of the Bureau of Reclamation's massive multiple-purpose dams. Distinguished by its size, the size of its hydroelectric plant, and its impact on the agricultural, industrial, and urban development of the Southwestern U. S. August 20, 1985. Also in Arizona.
LEONARD ROCKSHELTER 12 miles south of Lovelock off Nevada 59 Pershing County c. 9000 BC	This site has provided information regarding early Indian occupation in the Great Basin. January 20, 1961.
NEWLANDS (FRANCIS G.) HOME 7 Elm Court Reno, Washoe County 1889	Democrat Newlands, a strong supporter of Federal irrigation programs, owned this large frame house from 1889 until his death in 1917. He served in the U.S. House (1893-1903) and Senate (1903-17). May 23, 1963.
VIRGINIA CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT Virginia City, Storey County 1860	A prototype for frontier mining boom towns, Virginia City owes its existence to the discovery of the Comstock Lode in 1859. Still has the atmosphere and appearance of a boom town. July 4, 1961.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

BARTLETT (JOSIAH) HOUSE
Main Street
Kingston, Rockingham County
1774

Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution for New Hampshire, and Chief Justice and Governor of the State, lived here from 1774 until his death in 1795. November 11, 1971.

CHASE (SALMON P.) BIRTHPLACE AND BOYHOOD HOME
Route 12-A
Cornish, Sullivan County
1790

Childhood home (1808-16) of Chase, who served Ohio in the U.S. Senate (1849-55, 1861) and as Governor (1855-59), and the Nation as Secretary of the Treasury (1861-64) and Chief Justice (1864-73). In the latter capacity, he presided over the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson. May 15, 1975.

CUMMINGS, (E. E.) HOUSE (JOY FARM)
Salter Hill Road
Silver Lake, Carroll County
20th century

A 1-1/2-story white clapboard farmhouse, summer home for e. e. cummings, an important 20th-century poet. November 11, 1971.

ELMS, THE

See WEBSTER FAMILY HOME

FROST (ROBERT) HOMESTEAD
2 miles southeast of Derry on New Hampshire 28
Rockingham County
1900-09

Frost, author of eleven volumes of poetry, lived here from 1900 to 1909, writing and farming. May 23, 1968.

HARRISVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Harrisville, Cheshire County
1774-1900

Harrisville is an exceptionally well-preserved industrial community of the early 19th century. Its complex of mills, stores, boarding houses, dwellings, churches, and other buildings is virtually intact and free from intrusions. December 22, 1977.

JACKSON (RICHARD) HOUSE
Northwest Street
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
1664

A saltbox house, among the finest of the 70 or so surviving 17th-century wooden houses in New England. Central portion has a floor plan common to medieval-style houses of New England. November 24, 1968.

JONES (JOHN PAUL) HOUSE
Middle and State Streets
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
1758

Boardinghouse in which the naval hero resided (1781-82) while supervising construction of the ship America for the Continental Navy. November 28, 1972.

JOY FARM

See E. E. CUMMINGS HOUSE

LADD-GILMAN HOUSE
Governors Lane and Water Street
Exeter, Rockingham County
1721

Nicholas Gilman, who was born in this house, was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and later served in the U.S. House and Senate. December 2, 1974.

LANGDON (GOVERNOR JOHN) MANSION
143 Pleasant Street
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
1784

Langdon's career in New Hampshire politics spanned more than 40 years. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and the first President pro tem of the United States Senate. His mansion is one of the great Georgian mansions in America. December 2, 1974.

MACDOWELL COLONY
west of U.S. 202
Peterborough, Hillsboro County
1907

Edward MacDowell, one of the first Americans to be recognized as a composer of serious music, lived and worked here. Now a retreat for writers, composers, and painters. December 29, 1962.

MACPHEADRIS-WARNER HOUSE
Chapel and Daniel Streets
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
1718-23

This brick house exemplifies the large early Georgian-style houses once popular in the New England Colonies. October 9, 1960.

MOFFATT-LADD HOUSE
154 Market Street
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
c. 1764

Built by ship carpenters as a wedding gift for a wealthy merchant's son. Late Georgian square 3-storied clapboard house. November 24, 1968.

PIERCE (FRANKLIN) HOMESTEAD
3 miles west of Hillsboro on New Hampshire 31
Hillsboro County
1804

Franklin Pierce, 14th President of the United States, lived in this house from infancy until his marriage in 1834. July 4, 1961.

SAINT-GAUDENS (AUGUSTUS) MEMORIAL
South of Plainfield off N.H. 12-A
Cornish, Sullivan County
c. 1800

The home, gardens, and studios of one of America's most eminent sculptors, who moved into the house here in 1885 and spent many of his most productive years here. June 13, 1962. (Now within the National Park System as the Saint-Gaudens National Historic Site.)

SULLIVAN (JOHN) HOUSE
23 New Market Road
Durham, Strafford County
18th century

Sullivan, who lived in this 2-story frame house from 1764 to 1795, was a major general in the Continental Army. November 28, 1972.

THORNTON (MATTHEW) HOUSE
2 Thornton Street
Derry Village, Rockingham County
1740-79

This 2-story saltbox-style frame house belonged to Thornton, who signed the Declaration of Independence for New Hampshire and served in the Continental Congress. November 11, 1971.

WEBSTER (DANIEL) FAMILY HOME (THE ELMS)
S. Main Street
W. Franklin, Merrimack County
Pre-1800

Used by Webster as a home, vacation retreat, and experimental farm. Gravesites of his parents and four brothers and sisters are located here. May 30, 1974.

WENTWORTH-COOLIDGE MANSION
Little Harbor Road, off U.S. 1A,
2 miles south of Portsmouth
Rockingham County
1695; 1730; 1750

Rambling H-shaped frame house, home and headquarters of Benning Wentworth, 1st Royal Governor of New Hampshire (1741). November 24, 1968.

WENTWORTH-GARDNER HOUSE
140 Mechanic Street
Portsmouth, Rockingham County
1760

A New England residence which demonstrates the changes in Georgian architecture since the early years of the 18th century. November 24, 1968.

NEW JERSEY

ABBOTT FARM HISTORIC DISTRICT
Trenton, Mercer County
c. 500 BC-500 AD

The largest known Middle Woodland village archeological site in the coastal Mid-Atlantic/New England region. Interpretation of data from Abbott Farm became the focal point of a famous forty-year controversy about the antiquity of human occupation of the New World. December 8, 1976.

BALLANTINE (JOHN) HOUSE
43 Washington Street
Newark, Essex County
1884, George E. Harney;
1899-1900 additions

One of the very few completely documented 19th-century "palaces," with detailed bills on furnishings, it vividly evokes a picture of Victorian life for the wealthy. Built for a member of the Ballantine family, whose brewery in Newark was highly successful. Now incorporated into the Newark Museum of Art, with minor alterations. February 4, 1985.

BOTTO (PIETRO AND MARIA) HOUSE
83 Norwood Street
Haledon, Passaic County
1908

From the balcony of this 2-story rectangular block stone house, leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW, the "Wobblies") rallied workers during the Paterson Silk Strike (1913), a salient event in the American labor movement. December 17, 1982.

BOXWOOD HALL (BOUDINOT MANSION)
1073 E. Jersey Street
Elizabeth, Union County
c. 1750

Elias Boudinot, President of the Continental Congress (1782), purchased Boxwood Hall in 1772 and owned it until 1795. In that year, he sold it to Jonathan Dayton, the youngest signer of the Constitution, who was then Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives. Dayton resided here until his death in 1824. November 28, 1972.

CAPE MAY HISTORIC DISTRICT
City of Cape May
Cape May County
1840s-1920s

One of the largest extant collections of late 19th-century frame buildings in the U.S. In its more than 600 seashore houses and hotels is a almost complete showcase of late Victorian architecture, with many buildings in eclectic, improvised, vernacular versions of traditional formal styles. May 11, 1976.

CLARK THREAD COMPANY HISTORIC DISTRICT
900 Passaic Avenue
E. Newark, Hudson County
1875-1910

The district includes most of the principal mill buildings used by the company in the late 19th century, when the Clark Co. developed into the world's foremost maker of cotton sewing thread. June 16, 1978.

CLEVELAND (GROVER) HOME (WESTLAND)
15 Hodge Road
Princeton, Mercer County
1854

President of the United States (1885-89; 1893-97) Cleveland retired to this stucco-covered stone house at the end of his second term. He resided here until his death in 1908. June 23, 1965.

THE FACTORY, SPEEDWELL VILLAGE
333 Speedwell Avenue
Morristown, Morris County
18th-19th centuries

Samuel F. B. Morse developed and successfully demonstrated the telegraph in the Vail Factory in 1838. The Village is the site of a 19th-century ironworks complex, including the Vail Homestead, Factory, and outbuildings. May 30, 1974.

FORT HANCOCK AND SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND HISTORIC DISTRICT
Sandy Hook
Monmouth County
1857-1974

Contains about 110 historic buildings and 16 coastal defense batteries dating from c. 1875-1950. The district reflects the history of a vital defense installation guarding New York City and its harbor. The Proving Ground played a key role in the development of U.S. coastal and field artillery, as well as radar. December 17, 1982. (A unit in Gateway National Recreation Area since 1974.)

FORTUNE (T. THOMAS) HOUSE
94 W. Bergen Place
Red Bank, Monmouth County
Dates unknown

From 1901 to 1915 the home of the crusading Black journalist, who articulated the cause of Black rights in his newspapers at the turn of the 20th century. December 8, 1976.

GEORGIAN COURT (GEORGIAN COURT COLLEGE)
Lakewood Avenue
Lakewood, Ocean County
1898, Bruce Price

A palatial "Georgian Revival" estate designed for the wealthy eldest son of Jay Gould, by a man who was among the most able and well-known architects in America in the last quarter of the 19th century. This is an outstanding example of Price's work. February 4, 1985.

GOULD (GEORGE JAY) ESTATE

See GEORGIAN COURT

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY WAREHOUSE
Provost Street between 1st and Bay Streets
Jersey City, Hudson County
c. 1900

Building used by the nation's first coast-to-coast grocery chain as part of a manufacturing and distribution center for the New York-New Jersey-Long Island area, between 1900 and 1929. Little-altered 9-story structure of reinforced concrete. June 16, 1978.

GREAT FALLS OF THE PASSAIC SOCIETY FOR UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING HISTORIC DISTRICT
Paterson, Passaic County
1792-1912

Site of the first attempt in the United States to harness the entire power of a major river for industrial purposes. Remains include an original raceway and later hydroelectric plant. May 11, 1976.

HANGAR NO. 1, LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR STATION
north of Lakehurst on County Route 547
Ocean County
1921

Home port for the Navy's rigid airships, or dirigibles. Scene of the crash of the German zeppelin Hindenberg in 1937. May 23, 1968.

HENRY (JOSEPH) HOUSE
Princeton University campus
Princeton, Mercer County
1837

Henry did important research in the field of electromagnetism, and served as the 1st Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (1846-78) and President of the National Academy of Sciences (1868-78). He lived in this 2-story brick house while he taught (1832-46) at what became Princeton University. January 12, 1965.

HERMITAGE (WALDWIC COTTAGE)
335 N. Franklin Turnpike
Hohokus, Bergen County
Mid-18th century; 1845 (remodeled), William H. Ranlett

Only remaining Gothic Revival house definitely attributable to William Ranlett. Rebuilt and enlarged from an 18th century structure, it is an outstanding example of the early, romantic, phase of the Gothic revival in American domestic architecture. August 29, 1970.

HEWES (JOSEPH) BIRTHPLACE AND BOYHOOD HOME

See MAYBURY HILL

HOPKINSON (FRANCIS) HOUSE
101 Farnsworth Avenue
Bordentown, Burlington County
1750

Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, lawyer, author, and composer, lived here from 1774 until his death in 1791. July 17, 1971.

LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR STATION, HANGAR NO. 1

See HANGAR NO. 1

LIVINGSTON (WILLIAM) HOUSE (LIBERTY HALL)
Morris and North Avenues
Union, Union County
1772

Three-part frame house, occupied from 1773 to 1790 by William Livingston, a major political leader during the Revolutionary War period and a signer of the Constitution. November 28, 1972.

LUCY, THE MARGATE ELEPHANT
Margate City, Atlantic County
1881

Designed and patented by James V. Lafferty, this elephant-hotel is the last extant of this type of architectural "folly." May 11, 1976.

MACLEAN HOUSE

See PRESIDENT'S HOUSE ...

MARGATE ELEPHANT, THE

See LUCY ...

MAYBURY HILL (JOSEPH HEWES BIRTHPLACE AND BOYHOOD HOME)
Snowden Lane
Princeton, Mercer County
c. 1725

Georgian stone farmhouse, boyhood home of Hewes, who was born here in 1730. He moved to North Carolina in 1760, and for that colony was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Continental Congress. November 11, 1971.

MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD
northwest of Freehold on New Jersey 522
Monmouth County
1778

Washington's troops attempted to disrupt British Gen. Henry Clinton's march to Sandy Hook following the British evacuation of Philadelphia, at the Battle of Monmouth (June 1778). January 20, 1961.

MORVEN
Stockton Street
Princeton, Mercer County
1754-55

A mid-18th-century Georgian residence, Morven was the home of Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The official residence of New Jersey's Governors since 1954. July 17, 1971.

NASSAU HALL
Princeton University campus
Princeton, Mercer County
1754-56

Oldest building on the campus, used as a barracks and hospital during the Revolution. Scene of the last British stand during the Battle of Princeton. October 9, 1960.

NAST (THOMAS) HOME (VILLA FONTANA)
MacCulloch Avenue and Miller Road
Morristown, Morris County
1860-61

Nast lived in this clapboard Victorian-period house from 1873 to 1902, during most of his career as a political cartoonist. January 29, 1964.

NEWARK MUSEUM OF ART

See BALLANTINE HOUSE

OLD BARRACKS
S. Willow Street
Trenton, Mercer County
c. 1758

Only surviving barracks of five erected by New Jersey's Colonial legislature to house troops during the French and Indian War. November 28, 1972.

OLD QUEENS, RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
New Brunswick, Middlesex County
1808-09, John McComb, Jr.

Designed in the Federal style, this is the first college building at Rutgers. May 11, 1976.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK
on the west bank of the Hudson River
Bergen County
1899

Represents a joint effort by New York and New Jersey to preserve the scenic beauty of the cliffs on the western side of the Hudson River. January 12, 1965.

PRESIDENT'S HOUSE (MACLEAN HOUSE)
Nassau Street
Princeton, Mercer County
1756, Robert Smith

Official residence of Princeton's presidents from 1756 until 1879. Early occupant John Witherspoon was a delegate to the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. July 17, 1971.

PRINCETON BATTLEFIELD
Princeton, Mercer County
1777

Washington's victory here helped raise the morale of the colonists at a time when the Continental Army had suffered a series of defeats. Now a State park. January 20, 1961.

PROSPECT (THE WOODROW WILSON HOUSE)
Princeton University campus
Princeton, Mercer County
1851-52, John Notman

Woodrow Wilson lived at Prospect from 1902 into 1911, a period significant both for his presidency of Princeton University and the beginning of his political career. A Tuscan-villa-style building, perhaps the residential masterpiece of its architect. February 4, 1985.

RED BANK BATTLEFIELD
east bank of the Delaware River, at west end of Hessian Avenue
Gloucester County
1777

Fort Mercer, an earthen fort erected to guard the river approach to Philadelphia, was successfully defended by Americans in the Battle of Red Bank. Their victory delayed the opening of the Delaware River as a route of supply for General Howe's army, which had occupied Philadelphia on Sept. 26. November 28, 1972.

RINGWOOD MANOR
3 miles east of Hewitt
Passaic County
1742, furnace;
c. 1815 manor house

The manor has long been associated with the American iron industry. Prominent iron manufacturers directed the operation of the Ringwood Furnace in the 18th and 19th centuries. Now a State park. November 13, 1966.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, OLD QUEENS

See OLD QUEENS ...

SANDY HOOK LIGHT
Sandy Hook, Monmouth County
1764

Rising 88 feet above the water, this is the oldest standing light tower in the United States. January 29, 1964.

SHADOW LAWN
Cedar and Norwood Avenues
West Long Brance, Monmouth County
1927, Horace Trumbauer

A palatial yet sober French-style residence with a spectacular cortile, designed by an architect who was among the finest American practitioners in the French classical tradition. Built for the wealthy president of the F. W. Woolworth company, and now the central building of Monmouth College. February 4, 1985.

SOCIETY FOR UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING HISTORIC DISTRICT

See GREAT FALLS OF THE PASSAIC ...

SPEEDWELL VILLAGE, THE FACTORY

See THE FACTORY ...

STANTON (ELIZABETH CADY) HOUSE
135 Highwood Avenue
Tenafly, Bergen County
c. 1868

Residence (1868-87) of the early proponent, philosopher, and leader of the women's rights movement, who delivered the call for female suffrage at the Seneca Falls (N.Y.) Convention of 1848. May 15, 1975.

S. U. M. HISTORIC DISTRICT

See GREAT FALLS OF THE PASSAIC ...

TRENT (WILLIAM) HOUSE
539 S. Warren Street
Trenton, Mercer County
1719

After purchasing large tracts of land in 1714, Trent had the township of "Trent Town" laid out on his property in 1721. His residence is a large restored brick country house. April 15, 1970.

VAIL FACTORY

See FACTORY, THE

VILLA FONTANA

See NAST HOME

WALDWIC COTTAGE

See HERMITAGE

WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK
on the Delaware River
Yardley vicinity, Mercer County
1776

Site of the landing of Washington's principal forces, as they prepared to raid Trenton, on Christmas night, 1776. January 1, 1961.

WESTLAND

See CLEVELAND HOME

WHITMAN (WALT) HOUSE
330 Mickle Street
Camden, Camden County
c. 1848

Whitman, the "Poet of Democracy," occupied this frame house from 1884 to 1892, the last 8 years of his life. December 29, 1962.

WILSON (WOODROW) HOUSE

See PROSPECT

NEW MEXICO

ABO 3 miles west of town of Abo on U.S. 60 Torrance County c. 1300-1670s	Abo ruin represents a little-known period in Southwestern aboriginal cultural history. Occupied from late prehistoric through early Spanish times. June 13, 1962. (Part of Salinas National Historic Site.)
ACOMA PUEBLO 13 miles south of Casa Blanca on New Mexico 23 Valencia County c. 1300	One of the oldest continuously occupied settlements in the United States, this pueblo sits fortress-like atop a high mesa. The Acoma Pueblos have considerable interaction with neighboring non-Indians, yet maintain their identity as a separate community with distinctive cultural systems. October 9, 1960.
ANDERSON BASIN (BLACKWATER DRAW) 13 miles southeast of Clovis via U.S. 70 and secondary roads Roosevelt County c. 13,000-8,000 BC	Stratified areas of the site have yielded information about the nature of man and his environment at the end of the last period of glaciation. January 20, 1961.
BARRIO DE ANALCO HISTORIC DISTRICT Santa Fe, Santa Fe County 1620	Unique because it represents an active working-class neighborhood of Spanish Colonial heritage. Contains numerous examples of Spanish-Pueblo architecture, characterized by the adobe construction indigenous to the Southwest. November 24, 1968.
BIG BEAD MESA west of Casa Salazar on secondary roads Sandoval County c. 1700	After moving into the Big Bead Mesa region, the Navajos menaced the pueblos of Laguna and Acoma, formed an alliance with the Gila Apaches, and became an aggressive power by the early 1800s. The mesa is within Cibola National Forest. July 19, 1964.
BLACKWATER DRAW	See ANDERSON BASIN
BLUMENSCHEIN (ERNEST L.) HOUSE Ledoux Street Taos, Taos County Pre-1823	Blumenschein was co-founder of the Taos art colony, which made the town an important art center after 1898. This adobe house, which he acquired in 1919, was his home and studio. December 21, 1965.
CAMP FURLONG	See COLUMBUS ...
CARLSBAD RECLAMATION PROJECT north of Carlsbad, Eddy County 1880s	Pecos Valley inhabitants constructed several stone dams in the 1880s, an early irrigation project built by private enterprise. Present, expanded, program is partially under Federal control. July 19, 1964.

CARSON (KIT) HOUSE
Kit Carson Avenue
Taos, Taos County
1825

Taos was a rendezvous point and winter quarters for many fur trappers. Carson, one of the most famous, owned this house from 1843 to 1868, the year he died. May 23, 1963.

CLAYTON COMPLEX

See RABBIT EARS

COLUMBUS AND CAMP FURLONG
Columbus, Luna County
1916-17

Scene of "Pancho" Villa's attack (March 9, 1916) and assembly point for Gen. John J. Pershing's punitive expedition that penetrated 300 miles into Mexico. May 15, 1975.

EL SANTUARIO DE CHIMAYO
Chimayo, Santa Fe County
1816

Very well preserved, unrestored, example of a small adobe church, notable for its original decorations, including numerous superb religious paintings. April 15, 1970.

FOLSOM SITE
8 miles west of Folsom on Dead Horse Gulch
Union County
c. 13,000-8,000 BC

Archeological discoveries at this site confirmed theories of the early advent of humans in the Americas. January 20, 1961.

GLORIETA PASS BATTLEFIELD
10 miles southeast of Santa Fe on U.S. 84-85
San Miguel and Santa Fe Counties
1862

The battle of Glorieta Pass (March 26-28, 1862) ended a Confederate invasion of New Mexico that threatened to seize a large part of the Southwest. November 5, 1961.

HAWIKUH
12 miles southwest of Zuni
Valencia County
16th century

Largest of the "Cities of Cibola" and the first Pueblo to be visited by Coronado. Excavated 1917-23. Hawikuh is situated on the Zuni Indian Reservation. October 9, 1960.

LA JUNTA

See WATROUS

LAS TRAMPAS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Las Trampas, Taos County
1751

The village, a Spanish-American agricultural community, preserves significant elements of its 18th-century heritage in appearance and culture. May 28, 1967.

LINCOLN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Lincoln, Lincoln County
1870s-80s

One of the best preserved of the frontier cow towns. Scene of the climax of the Lincoln County War (1878), a famous cattlemen's frontier feud. December 19, 1960.

LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY
Central Avenue
Los Alamos, Los Alamos County
1943

Founded for the purpose of developing the first nuclear fission bomb. Continues to be a center for research on nuclear weapons and peaceful applications of atomic energy. December 21, 1965.

MANUELITO COMPLEX
6 miles south of Manuelito
McKinley County
c. 700-1400

Sites within this valley were occupied from about 700 to 1400 AD, with even earlier Basketmaker pit house areas. July 19, 1964.

MESILLA PLAZA
2 miles south of Las Cruces on New Mexico 28
Dona Ana County
1848

On July 4, 1854, the American flag was raised over the Plaza, confirming the Gadsden Purchase Treaty. The town retains the flavor of a Mexican village. July 4, 1961.

PALACE OF THE GOVERNORS
Santa Fe Plaza
Santa Fe, Santa Fe County
1610-12

Oldest public building in the continental U.S., used as the territorial capitol and Governor's residence under Spanish, Mexican, and American regimes. October 9, 1960.

PECOS PUEBLO
South of Pecos on New Mexico 63
San Miguel County
prior to 1540

A sizeable Pueblo community by the 17th century and important in the history of the Spanish arrival in New Mexico, it was later abandoned by its last Pueblo residents. October 9, 1960. (Now in the National Park System as Pecos National Monument.)

PUYE RUINS
14 miles west of Espanola on New Mexico 5 and 30
Rio Arriba County
c. 1250-1550

Among the largest of the prehistoric Indian settlements on the Pajarito Plateau, showing a variety of architectural forms and building techniques. Situated on the Santa Clara Indian Reservation. May 23, 1966.

QUARAI
1 mile south of Punta de Agua
Torrance County
c. 1300-1670s

Pueblo and mission here commemorate Indian involvement in the controversies between church and state in the middle 1600s. June 13, 1962. (Part of Salinas National Historic Site.)

RABBIT EARS (CLAYTON COMPLEX)
north and west of Clayton
Union County
1822

Double-peaked eminence rising above level plains. Major landmark for travelers on the Cimarron Cutoff of the Santa Fe Trail. The Landmark includes several other historic sites and camps along a section of the Trail which has few modern intrusions. May 23, 1963.

RATON PASS
U.S. 85-87, Colorado-New Mexico border
Raton Vicinity
Colfax County
1821; 1861-65

Because the branch of the Santa Fe Trail through Raton Pass was longer and more rugged than the Cimarron Cutoff, the Cutoff had become "the" Santa Fe Trail by the time of the Mexican-American War. From 1861 to 1865 traffic through the Pass increased, as Confederate raiders and the threat of attack by some Southern Plains Indians halted traffic over the Cimarron Cutoff. December 19, 1960.

SANDIA CAVE
11 miles east of Bernalillo on New Mexico 44
Sandoval County
c. 9000-8000 BC

Excavations here have yielded information on three distinct prehistoric groups. Represents one of the earliest known occupations of the Americas. Situated in the Cibola National Forest. January 20, 1961.

SAN ESTEVAN DEL REY MISSION CHURCH
on New Mexico 23
Acoma, Valencia County
1629-42; 1799-1800 (repaired)

Example of Spanish Colonial architecture, blending European plan and form with Pueblo construction and decorative detail. Served the Acoma Pueblo. April 15, 1970.

SAN FRANCISCO DE ASSISI MISSION CHURCH
The Plaza
Ranchos de Taos, Taos County
c. 1772

Example of the New Mexican Spanish Colonial church, covered with stuccoed adobe. Built with exceptionally massive walls. April 15, 1970.

SAN GABRIEL DE YUNGUE-OUINGE
4 miles north of Espanola
Rio Arriba County
c. 1599

The ruins of this Tewa Pueblo mark the site of the first Spanish-built capital of New Mexico. The capital was removed to Santa Fe in 1610. July 19, 1964.

SAN JOSE DE GRACIA CHURCH
north side of the Plaza
Las Trampas, Taos County
1760-76

One of the best-preserved and most illustrative examples of the Spanish Colonial pueblo churches in New Mexico. Interior decoration includes paintings on carved wooden reredos and side walls and under the balcony. April 15, 1970.

SAN LAZARO
25 miles south of Santa Fe
Santa Fe County
Late prehistoric-c. 1690

Two pueblos at this site represent the largest ruin in the Galisteo Basin. One is prehistoric, the other historic. The ruins thus offer opportunities for research into the development and history of Puebloan peoples in the Galisteo Basin. July 19, 1964.

SANTA FE PLAZA
Santa Fe, Santa Fe County
c. 1610

Historically the city's commercial and social center and the terminus of the Santa Fe Trail. The Palace of the Governors, on the Plaza, was the site of a flag-raising in 1846 establishing American rule. December 19, 1960.

SETON VILLAGE
6 miles south of Santa Fe
Santa Fe County
1930

The Village grew up around the 45-room "castle" built by Ernest Seton, a conservationist active in the Boy Scout movement. December 21, 1965.

TAOS PUEBLO
3 miles north of Taos
Taos County
c. 1350-1450

The Pueblo was a center of resistance to Spanish rule in the 17th century. One of the most traditional of the Eastern Pueblos, Taos has borrowed from Anglo- and Spanish-American cultures over centuries of contact, while retaining its cultural integrity as a community. October 9, 1960.

TRINITY SITE Bingham vicinity Socorro County 1945	World's first nuclear device was exploded here in mid-July 1945. Now part of the White Sands Missile Range. December 21, 1965.
WAGON MOUND east of Wagon Mound on U.S. 85 Mora County 1822-79	Westernmost great landmark of the high Plains section of the Cimarron Cutoff of the Santa Fe Trail. Wagon Mound served as a guidepost for caravans moving westward. May 23, 1963.
WATROUS (LA JUNTA) Watrous, Mora County 1843	Point at which the Mountain and Cimarron Cutoff routes of the Santa Fe Trail divided. Wagon trains organized here before entering hostile Indian territory. May 23, 1963.
WHITE SANDS V-2 LAUNCHING SITE LAUNCH COMPLEX 33 White Sands Missile Range Dona Ana County 1945-46, U. S. Army	Closely associated with the V-2 and the origins of the American rocket program. The V-2 Gantry Crane and Army Blockhouse here represent the first generation of rocket testing facilities that would lead to U. S. exploration of space. October 3, 1985.
ZUNI-CIBOLA COMPLEX Valencia County Late Prehistoric to 1539	A series of sites on the Zuni Reservation, containing house ruins, kivas, pictographs, petroglyphs, trash mounds, and a mission church and convent. They have proven to be an important source of material for ethnological studies of the early Zuni, Mogollon, and Anasazi cultures. They include the Village of the Great Kivas, Yellow House, Hawikuh, and Kechipbowa. December 2, 1974.

NEW YORK

ADAMS POWER PLANT TRANSFORMER HOUSE
off 15th Ave. near Buffalo Ave.
Niagara Falls, Niagara County
1895, McKim, Mead, and White

This electric-power generating facility retained, until well into the 20th century, its position as the largest hydroelectric power facility in the world. The transformer house is the only surviving structure of the plant, which has been hailed as "the birthplace of the modern hydroelectric power station." May 4, 1983.

ADIRONDACK FOREST PRESERVE
Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, St. Lawrence, and Warren Counties
1885

First State forest preserve in the nation. Includes more than 2 million acres. May 23, 1963.

AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE
86 Trinity Place
New York City
1921, Starrett and Van Vleck; 1929-31 addition

Home of the nation's second largest securities exchange. June 16, 1978.

ANTHONY (SUSAN B.) HOUSE
17 Madison Street
Rochester
Monroe County
1845

Active in numerous reform movements, Susan B. Anthony was a leader in the women's rights movement of the 19th century. Her Rochester residence (1866-1906) is now a museum. June 23, 1965.

ARDEN

See E. H. HARRIMAN ESTATE

ARMOR-STINER HOUSE
45 W. Clinton Avenue
Irvington
Westchester County
1859-60; enlarged 1875-76

Reflecting the theories of Orson Squire Fowler, the Armor-Stiner House is the only fully domed octagonal residence in America. For many years the home of author Carl Carmer. December 8, 1976.

ARMSTRONG (EDWIN H.) HOUSE
1032 Warburton Avenue
Yonkers, Westchester County
1902

Early home and laboratory of a major figure in the history of radio, among whose inventions was frequency modulation (FM) broadcasting. January 7, 1976.

ARMSTRONG (LOUIS) HOUSE
3456 107th Street
Corona, Queens County
c. 1900

From 1940 to 1971, this 2-1/2-story brick structure was the home of the world-famous jazz musician. May 11, 1976.

ARTHUR (CHESTER A.) HOUSE
123 Lexington Avenue
New York City
Date unknown

Arthur returned to this 5-story brownstone townhouse, his home before his Presidency, after his term as President ended in 1885. He is best remembered for his support of civil service reform. January 12, 1965.

BARTOW-PELL MANSION
Shore Road near Bartow Circle
The Bronx
1836-42

One of the best-preserved Greek Revival houses in the style of Minard Lafever, whose books on architecture were influential in the U.S. Exterior qualities typical of the Federal style mark it as a transitional structure. Now a museum within Pelham Bay Park. December 8, 1976.

BATTLE OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN

See PLATTSBURGH BAY

BAYARD-CONDICT BUILDING
65-69 Bleeker Street
New York City
1897-99, Louis Sullivan

One of the first skyscrapers in New York City, it is the only work by Sullivan in the East, other than the Prudential Building in Buffalo. December 8, 1976.

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES
463 West Street
New York City
1898

The home (1898-1966) of America's largest industrial research laboratory, responsible for numerous contributions to pure science as well as pioneering work in telecommunications technology. May 15, 1975.

BENNINGTON BATTLEFIELD
on Vermont line
Walloomsac vicinity
Rensselaer County
1777

The American militia's victory at the battle of Bennington contributed significantly to the defeat of British General Burgoyne's army at Saratoga. January 20, 1961.

BLENHEIM BRIDGE, OLD

See OLD BLENHEIM BRIDGE

BOUGHTON HILL
1.25 miles south of Victor
Ontario County
c. 1675-87

Site of Gannagaro, the "great town" of the Seneca Indians, the westernmost of the Five Nations in the League of the Iroquois. July 19, 1964.

BRONCK HOUSE
2 miles west of Coxsackie on the west side of U.S. 9W
Greene County
1663; 1682; 1738

Illustrates the architectural development of Dutch Colonial dwellings. Original house was enlarged twice. December 24, 1967.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE
connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn across the East River
Kings and New York Counties
1869-83, John A. and Washington A. Roebling

Among the world's first wire cable suspension bridges. Established a number of engineering precedents in bridge-building. January 29, 1964.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by Atlantic Avenue, Court and Fulton Streets, and the East River
Brooklyn
19th century

A leading residential district in the 19th century. Buildings reflect the architectural styles of the Victorian era. January 29, 1965.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, QUARTERS A — See QUARTERS A ...

BUNCHE (RALPH JOHNSON) HOUSE
115-125 Grosvenor Road
Kew Gardens, Queens
Date unknown

Home of the distinguished Afro-American diplomat and scholar who served as Undersecretary-General of the United Nations and who received the Nobel Peace Prize for his 1949 contributions to peace in the Middle East. May 11, 1976.

BURROUGHS (JOHN) CABIN — See SLABSIDES

BURROUGHS (JOHN) HOME — See WOODCHUCK LODGE

BURROUGHS (JOHN) RIVERBY STUDY
between New York 9W and the Hudson River
West Park, Ulster County
1881

Burroughs, nature essayist and conservationist, used this studio for writing until 1895. November 24, 1968.

CARNEGIE (ANDREW) MANSION
2 E. 91st Street
New York City
1901, Babb, Cook, and Willard

Carnegie, steel industrialist and philanthropist, owned this 64-room brick mansion after his retirement in 1901. November 13, 1966.

CARNEGIE HALL
7th Avenue, between 56th and 57th Streets
New York City
1891, William B. Tuthill

Named for principal benefactor Andrew Carnegie, the Hall has been the scene of performances by major musical artists and the home of the New York Philharmonic (1926-36). December 29, 1962.

CENTRAL PARK
bounded by Central Park South, 5th Avenue, Central Park West, and 110th Street
New York City
1859-76, Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux

Development of the park gave impetus to the nation's urban park movement. Recognized as an outstanding example of the art of landscape architecture. May 23, 1963.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE
646-652 Lexington Avenue
New York City
1872, Henry Fernbach

Gothic in plan, Moorish-Revival in detail, it is an outstanding example of the Moorish Revival style and a rare survival of the period, along with the Plum Street Temple in Cincinnati. May 15, 1975.

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION — See MILLER COTTAGE

CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City
1928-30, William Van Allen

Built for Walter Chrysler in "Style Moderne," the building exemplifies the machine age in architecture. December 8, 1976.

CHURCH (FREDERIC E.) HOUSE (OLANA)
east end of Rip Van Winkle Bridge
Church Hill, Columbia County
1874, Frederic Church and Calvert Vaux

Olana, overlooking the Hudson, is a combination of Persian, Moorish, Italian, and East Indian styles. Reflects the love of the dramatic and extensive traveling done by landscape artist Church, who was among the ablest of American 19th century artists. June 22, 1965.

CITY HALL
Broadway and Chambers Street
New York City
1803-11, Joseph Mangin and John McComb, Jr.

Significant both in the history of civic administration in the nation's most populous city, and for its architectural merits. In it, the architects blended French and American stylistic influences; Frenchman Mangin gave it a strong Louis XVI character. December 19, 1960.

CLERMONT
Germantown
Columbia County
18th-19th centuries

Originally a 13,000-acre estate owned by Robert Livingston, delegate to the Continental Congress and first Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the Articles of Confederation. Present house built after 1777. Part of the estate now forms Clermont State Park. November 28, 1972.

COLE (THOMAS) HOUSE
218 Spring Street
Catskill, Greene County
1812-14

Cole, a 19th-century landscape artist, was one of the principal figures in the Hudson River School of painting. June 23, 1965.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, PUPIN PHYSICS LABORATORY

See PUPIN PHYSICS LABORATORY

CONFERENCE HOUSE
Hylan Boulevard
Tottenville
Staten Island, Richmond County
1680

Scene of a 1776 meeting between Lord Richard Howe and a committee of the Continental Congress. The British Admiral offered amnesty in exchange for withdrawal of the Declaration of Independence. May 23, 1966.

CONKLING (ROSCOE) HOUSE
3 Rutgers Park
Utica
Oneida County
c. 1824

New York home (c. 1863-88) of the Senator and political boss, who gained control of New York's Republican party organization in 1870 and created a bitter rift in the party that persisted for two decades. May 15, 1975.

COOK (WILL MARION) HOUSE
221 W. 138th Street
New York City
1891

Home (1918-1944) of the early 20th-century Black composer whom Duke Ellington called "The master of all masters of our people." May 11, 1976.

COOPER UNION
Cooper Square
7th Street and 4th Avenue
New York City
1850

An educational center and scene of a speech by Abraham Lincoln in 1860 concerning the slavery issue that brought him national prominence. July 4, 1961.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, MORRILL HALL — See MORRILL HALL ...

DAKOTA APARTMENTS
1 W. 72nd Street
New York City
1880-84, Henry J. Hardenbergh

One of the earliest large-scale apartment houses, it was designed by Hardenbergh, who was later the architect of New York's Plaza Hotel. December 8, 1976.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL
Sullivan and Ulster Counties
1828

Principal waterway connecting the coalfields of Pennsylvania with the furnaces of New York. The growth of railroads led to the canal's demise after 1899. November 24, 1968.

DE WINT HOUSE
Livingston Avenue and Oak Tree Road
Tappan, Rockland County
1700

Gen. George Washington stayed at this Dutch Colonial house four times during the Revolution. May 23, 1966.

DRAPER (JOHN W.) HOUSE
Draper Park
407 Broadway
Hastings-on-Hudson
Westchester County
c. 1840

Home of the well-known mid-19th-century scientist who, in addition to significant contributions to physics and chemistry, also wrote important works in intellectual history. May 15, 1975.

DUTCH REFORMED (SLEEPY HOLLOW) CHURCH
north edge of Tarrytown on U.S. 9
Westchester County
c. 1700

Built of rubblestone, the church is a reminder of the Dutch influence in Colonial America. Author Washington Irving is buried in the adjacent graveyard. November 5, 1961.

DYCKMAN HOUSE
4881 Broadway
New York City
1783

Only 18th-century farmhouse extant on Manhattan Island. Flemish Colonial style, built with fieldstone, brick, and clapboard. December 24, 1967.

EASTMAN (GEORGE) HOUSE
900 East Avenue
Rochester, Monroe County
1905, J. Foster Warner

Eastman made photography a popular pastime. He developed a simple camera in 1888 and marketed the first roll film. November 13, 1966.

EGGLESTON ESTATE — See OWL'S NEST

ELLINGTON (EDWARD KENNEDY "DUKE") RESIDENCE
935 St. Nicholas Avenue, Apt. 4A
New York City
Date unknown

Long-term residence of "Duke" Ellington, regarded by many critics as the most creative Afro-American composer of the 20th century. May 11, 1976.

EQUITABLE BUILDING
120 Broadway
New York City
1914-15, Ernest R. Graham

Headquarters of one of the insurance industry's earliest leaders, built on the site of Equitable's first home office. 40-story steel-and-masonry building in Second Renaissance Revival style. June 2, 1978.

ERIE CANAL
in and near Ft. Hunter
Montgomery County
1825

Opened the Old Northwest to settlement and gave Western agriculture access to Eastern markets. A remarkable engineering feat for the period. October 9, 1960.

FILLMORE (MILLARD) HOUSE
24 Shearer Avenue
E. Aurora, Erie County
1826

Only remaining residence of Fillmore, 13th President of the United States, who built this house and resided here in 1826-30. May 30, 1974.

FISH (HAMILTON) HOUSE
21 Stuyvesant Street
New York City
1804

Residence (1808-c. 1838) of President Grant's Secretary of State (1869-77). During his tenure he proved to be an exceptional manager, and added stability to a demoralized administration. May 15, 1975.

FLOYD (WILLIAM) HOUSE
west side of Main Street
Westernville, Oneida County
1803

Floyd, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, occupied this Georgian house from 1803 until his death in 1821. July 17, 1971.

FORT CRAILO
on Riverside Avenue, south of
Columbia Street
Rensselaer, Rensselaer County
c. 1707-1712, c. 1768 addition

This brick manor house on the former Van Rensselaer estate is an fine example of a Hudson Valley house of the 18th century built in a Dutch style and also witnesses to the Dutch colonial socio-political system of patroonship. November 5, 1961.

FORT CROWN POINT
Crown Point vicinity
Essex County
1760

Architectural and archeological type specimen for further study of 18th-century military engineering, in a ruined but otherwise undisturbed state. Played a minor role in the Revolution during fighting around Fort Ticonderoga. November 24, 1968.

FORT JOHNSON
junction of New York 5 and 67
Fort Johnson
Montgomery County
c. 1749

Example of a vernacular Georgian house built on the frontier of the Middle Colonies. Home of Sir William Johnson, land agent, military leader, and negotiator with the Indians. November 28, 1972.

FORT KLOCK
on New York 5, 2 miles east of
St. Johnsville
Montgomery County
18th century

One-story stone structure, a rare example of a mid-18th-century fur trading post and fortified stone house. Used as a place of refuge by settlers during the Revolutionary War. November 28, 1972.

FORT MONTGOMERY
north of Bear Mountain on the west bank of the Hudson River
Orange County
1777

The British attacked the fort in 1777 in an effort to relieve Burgoyne's army. Extensive ruins remain. November 28, 1972.

FORT NIAGARA, OLD

See OLD FORT NIAGARA

FORT ST. FREDERIC
junction of New York 8 and 9N
Crown Point, Essex County
1731

Keystone of France's defense of Canada for almost 25 years. Abandoned during the French and Indian War. October 9, 1960.

FORT STANWIX
Dominick, Spring, Liberty and North James Streets
Rome, Oneida County
1768; 1777

Resistance by the Fort's American garrison in August, 1777, was chiefly responsible for the repulse of the western wing of a British invasion from Canada. Also the site of a major treaty involving the Iroquois in 1768. November 23, 1962. (Now within the National Park System as Fort Stanwix National Monument.)

FORT TICONDEROGA
on New York 22, 2.5 miles south of Ticonderoga
Essex County
1755–57

A post key to control of both Canada and the Hudson River Valley in the 18th century. The "Green Mountain Boys" under Ethan Allen captured the fort from the British in 1775. October 9, 1960.

FOUNDER'S HALL (ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH)
66th Street and York Avenue
New York City
1906

The Institute was founded by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1901 to conduct research into the treatment and prevention of disease. May 30, 1974.

GENERAL ELECTRIC RESEARCH LABORATORY
Schenectady
Schenectady County
1900

Recognized as the first industrial research facility in the United States, the General Electric Research Laboratory has made major contributions to scientific knowledge, especially in the areas of physics and chemistry. May 15, 1975.

GOULD (JAY) ESTATE (LYNDHURST)
635 S. Broadway
Tarrytown, Westchester County
1838, Alexander Jackson Davis and Ithiel Town

Gould was a free-wheeling financier notable even in the era of unrestrained capitalism after the Civil War. Lyndhurst was one of the first of Jackson's designs in the style that became known as "Hudson River Gothic," and is a palatial example of the Gothic Revival in the U.S. November 13, 1966.

GOVERNORS ISLAND
Governors Island, New York Harbor
New York, New York County
1794–1943

Historically a major component of the defense system of one of the nation's most important harbors, and a major Army administrative center for almost a century. February 4, 1985.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway at 10th Street
New York City
1846, James Renwick, Jr.

Renwick designed this "archaeologically" correct church in the English taste at the age of 25. He later created St. Patrick's Cathedral on 5th Avenue, another brilliant demonstration of the Gothic Revival style. December 22, 1977.

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
71-105 E. 42nd Street
New York City
1902-13, Warren & Wetmore, Reed & Stern

The greatest head station remaining in America, it is also a triumph of planning and engineering. December 8, 1976.

GUARANTY BUILDING

See PRUDENTIAL BUILDING

GURLEY (W. & L. E.) BUILDING
Fulton Street, between 5th and Union
Troy, Rensselaer County
1862

This factory, as enlarged, has housed the W. & L. E. Gurley Company, which is known worldwide for the design and manufacture of precision mathematical and engineering instruments. The Teledyne Gurley company still manufactures instruments here. May 4, 1983.

HALL (JAMES) OFFICE
Lincoln Park
Albany, Albany County
1852, Andrew Jackson Downing and Calvert Vaux

In this office, James Hall conducted the geological research which made him one of the country's best-known 19th-century geologists. December 8, 1976.

HALL OF RECORDS

See SURROGATE'S COURT

HAMILTON GRANGE
287 Convent Avenue
New York City, New York County
1801-02, John McComb

Only home ever owned by Alexander Hamilton, who was among the important proponents of the Constitution and provided brilliant leadership as the first Secretary of the Treasury. 2-story frame house, moved from its original location. December 19, 1960. (Now within the National Park System as the Hamilton Grange National Memorial.)

HARRIMAN (E. H.) ESTATE (ARDEN)
New York 17
Harriman, Orange County
1909

Harriman was a pre-eminent organizer and builder of railroads in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He lived here, in a home which he had planned since 1905, for only a few months before his death. November 13, 1966.

HARTFORD (JOHN A.) HOUSE
75 Grasslands Road
Valhalla, Westchester County
c. 1930

Home (1930-51) of the merchandising genius of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company (A&P), the first nationwide chain-store company. Under Hartford's leadership, from 1912 the firm expanded to become the largest retailer in the nation. December 22, 1977.

HASBROUCK (JEAN) HOUSE
Huguenot Street, opposite junction with North Street
New Paltz, Ulster County
1694

Example of a 17th-century Flemish Colonial stone structure. Used as both a store and a residence. December 24, 1967.

HAYNES (LEMUEL) HOUSE
Route 149
S. Granville, Washington County
1793

Latter-day home of the first ordained black minister in the United States, who was also the first Black minister to a White congregation. May 15, 1975.

HENRY STREET SETTLEMENT AND NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE
263-267 Henry Street
New York City
1895

Lillian Wald, suffragist and pacifist, lived and worked here for 40 years. She established a city-wide visiting nurse service early in the 20th century. May 30, 1974.

HENSON (MATTHEW) RESIDENCE
Dunbar Apartments
246 W. 150th Street
New York City
1928

Latter-day home of the Black explorer who served as an assistant to Robert E. Peary. His best-known achievement came in 1909 when he became the first man to reach the North Pole. May 15, 1975.

HISTORIC TRACK
Main Street
Goshen, Orange County
1854

One of the older active harness racing courses in the United States. Races were first held on what is now Goshen's main street. May 23, 1966.

HOLLAND LAND OFFICE
W. Main Street
Batavia
Genesee County
1815

The Holland Land Company, created by Dutch investors in the 1790s, helped develop western New York and northern Pennsylvania in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. October 9, 1960.

HOUGH (FRANKLIN B.) HOUSE
Collins Street
Lowville, Lewis County
c. 1861

Dr. Hough, the father of American forestry, was the first Federal forestry official and the author of the first American book on forestry. May 23, 1963.

HUGUENOT STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT
Huguenot Street
New Paltz, Ulster County
17th-18th centuries

Five stone houses reflect the 17th-and 18th-century Walloon and French Huguenot culture of the settlers. October 9, 1960.

HURLEY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Hurley Street, Hurley Mountain Road, and Schoonmaker Lane
Hurley, Ulster County
17th-18th centuries

The district's 10 stone houses illustrate the Dutch heritage of the town, originally called Nieuw Dorp. November 5, 1961.

INDIA HOUSE

See NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE

IRVING (WASHINGTON) HOUSE — See SUNNYSIDE

JAY (JOHN) HOMESTEAD
Jay Street
Katonah, Westchester County
1787

Country seat and farm of the distinguished statesman, jurist, and diplomat. He inherited it at the peak of his political career, and personally developed it, spending his retirement years (1801-29) here. May 29, 1981.

JEFFERSON MARKET COURTHOUSE — See THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURTHOUSE

JOHNSON (JAMES WELDON) RESIDENCE
187 W. 135th Street
New York City
c. 1900

From 1925 to 1938 the home of the versatile Black composer of popular songs, poet, writer, general secretary of the NAACP, and civil rights activist. May 11, 1976.

JOHNSON HALL
Hall Street
Johnstown, Fulton County
1763

Home of Sir William Johnson, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the northern colonies and a frontier leader in pre-Revolutionary New York. In 1774, Johnson died in this Georgian-style rectangular frame building. October 9, 1960.

KING MANOR
150th Street and Jamaica Avenue
Jamaica
Queens borough, New York City
c. 1750

Rufus King, who lived in this Colonial mansion intermittently from 1806 until his death in 1827, enjoyed a distinguished career in public service. He sat in the Continental Congress (1784-86), signed the U.S. Constitution (1787), and served as U.S. Senator (1789-95) and Minister to Great Britain (1796-1803). He was also the Federalist Party's Vice-Presidential nominee (1804 and 1808) and Presidential candidate (1816). His home is a New York City park. December 2, 1974.

KNOX HEADQUARTERS
Quassaick Avenue and Forge Hill
Vails Gate
Orange County
1754

Built by an early settler on the Hudson River, this structure was in an area of key importance during the Revolution. It was occupied on four occasions by Maj. Gen. Henry Knox. November 28, 1972.

KYKUIT — See ROCKEFELLER ESTATE

LAKE CHAMPLAIN, BATTLE OF — See PLATTSBURGH BAY

LAMOKA
2 miles west of Tyrone at
northern edge of Lamoka Lake
Schuyler County
c. 3500 BC

Site provided first clear evidence of an Archaic hunting and gathering culture in the Northeastern United States. January 20, 1961.

LANGMUIR (IRVING) HOUSE
1176 Stratford Road
Schenectady, Schenectady County
1900

From 1919 to 1957 the home of the distinguished General Electric chemist and inventor, winner of the 1934 Nobel Prize in chemistry for his work in surface kinetics. January 7, 1976.

LINDENWALD
(MARTIN VAN BUREN HOUSE)
New York 9H
Kinderhook, Columbia County
1797

Home of the 8th president for 21 years, until his death in 1862. July 4, 1961. (Now in the National Park System as Martin Van Buren National Historic Site.)

LOCUST GROVE

See MORSE (SAMUEL F. B.) HOUSE

LORILLARD SNUFF MILL
New York Botanical Gardens
The Bronx
1840

Constructed by the P. Lorillard Company, the Lorillard Snuff Mill is the Nation's oldest extant tobacco factory and a symbol of the importance of tobacco in the development of commerce and industry in the 19th century. December 22, 1977.

LYNDHURST

See GOULD ESTATE

McKAY (CLAUDE) RESIDENCE
180 W. 135th Street
New York City
1931

From 1941 to 1946 the residence of the Black poet and writer often called the "Father of the Harlem Renaissance." December 8, 1976.

MACY (R. H.) AND COMPANY STORE
151 W. 34th Street
New York City
1901; 1910; 1922-24

Long the world's largest department store under one roof. The story of Macy's is a major chapter in American retail history. June 2, 1978.

MERCHANT'S HOUSE, OLD

See OLD MERCHANT'S HOUSE

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY BUILDING
1 Madison Avenue
New York City
1909, Napoleon LeBrun and Sons

Symbol of an influential company, this building, when constructed, was the world's tallest masonry and steel structure. June 2, 1978.

MILLER (LEWIS) COTTAGE,
CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION
Chautauqua, Chautauqua County
1875

The Chautauqua Institution flourished in the last quarter of the 19th century, contributing to the democratization of education through summer programs at first, and expanding to include a home study program and a press. Miller, a co-founder, lived for many years, and entertained prominent visitors, in his Swiss chalet-style cottage. March 1, 1966.

MILLAY (EDNA ST. VINCENT)
HOUSE

See STEEPLETOP

MILLS (FLORENCE) HOUSE
220 W. 135th Street
New York City
1886

Home of the popular Black singer who in the 1920s achieved stardom on Broadway and in Europe, thus becoming a symbol of success for Black Americans. December 8, 1976.

MORAN (THOMAS) HOUSE
229 Main Street
East Hampton, Suffolk County
1884

Moran produced notable paintings of the West, two of which hang in the United States Capitol. He built this 2-story shingled house in 1884, and lived here for about 32 years afterwards. December 21, 1965.

MORGAN (J. PIERPONT) LIBRARY
33 E. 36th Street
New York City
1906, McKim, Mead, and White

Morgan, an important financier, organized U.S. Steel and was influential in the railroad industry. This Renaissance-style library contains literary and artistic collections. November 13, 1966.

MORRILL HALL, CORNELL UNIVERSITY
Ithaca, Tompkins County
1866-68, Henry W. Wilcox

Original building of Cornell University. Cornell's founding marked a revolution in American higher education, for it offered training on the basis of equality among the disciplines, to prepare students for useful careers in the post-Civil War era. Named for the author of the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862. December 21, 1965.

MORRIS-JUMEL MANSION
160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue
New York City
1765

The major surviving landmark of the Battle of Harlem Heights (September 16, 1776). Briefly served as General Washington's headquarters. January 20, 1961.

MORSE (SAMUEL F. B.) HOUSE
(LOCUST GROVE)
370 South Street
Poughkeepsie
Dutchess County
1830

Morse purchased this house in 1847, 3 years after his successful telegraphic transmission of a message from Washington to Baltimore. He used it as his summer residence and enlarged it into the present octagon-shaped structure. January 29, 1964.

MOUNT LEBANON SHAKER SOCIETY
New Lebanon
Columbia County
1787

First and most economically successful of the 19 Shaker communities in the country. The meetinghouse, dormitory, tannery, smithy, and chair factory survive. June 23, 1965.

MOUNT (WILLIAM SYDNEY) HOUSE
Gould Road and New York 25
Stony Brook, Suffolk County
1725

Mount (1807-68) produced most of his genre paintings in this large framehouse. His genre scenes reflect his individualism, insistence on realistic portrayals, and his reliance on his own region and its people for subject matter. December 21, 1965.

NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
55 Wall Street
New York City
1835, Isaiah Rogers; 1899, McKim, Mead, and White addition

Home since 1908 of one of the country's most influential financial institutions. June 2, 1978.

NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS BUILDING
2293 7th Avenue
New York City
Construction date unknown

From 1916 to 1938 home of one of America's best known Black newspapers. During those years, the paper's circulation, national coverage, and national reputation grew. May 11, 1976.

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDENS
Southern and Bedford Park Boulevards
The Bronx
1896

A leading botanical garden, with extensive research and education programs. Includes a 40-acre virgin hemlock forest and large herbarium. May 28, 1967.

NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
65 Liberty Street
New York City
1901-02, James B. Baker

Founded in 1768, the New York Chamber of Commerce has served as the organizational prototype for the development of similar institutions promoting the interests of American business on the national, State and local levels. 4-1/2-story building with richly detailed marble exterior and mansard roof. December 22, 1977.

NEW YORK CITY HALL

See CITY HALL

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE (INDIA HOUSE)
1 Hanover Square
New York City
1870

The foundation of the New York Cotton Exchange in 1870 marked the end of the factorage system for marketing America's most important 19th-century domestic crop and the beginning of today's futures trading system for buying and selling commodities. December 22, 1977.

NEW YORK COUNTY COURTHOUSE, OLD

See OLD NEW YORK COUNTY COURTHOUSE

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE

See U.S. CUSTOM HOUSE

NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING
51 Madison Avenue, New York City
1928

Home of one of America's oldest and most innovative insurance firms. June 2, 1978.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
5th Avenue and 42nd Street
New York City
1911, Carrere and Hastings

A major U.S. research center and cultural institution, with extensive and invaluable manuscript and rare book collections. Housed in a monumental Beaux Arts structure. December 21, 1965.

NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL
Capitol Park
Albany, Albany County
1867-99, Thomas Fuller, H. H. Richardson, Leopold Eidlitz, and Isaac Perry

4-1/2-story granite-faced building with open courtyard, corner towers, and elements of 2nd Renaissance Revival and chateauesque styles. Among the most lavish structures, and one of the last massive load-bearing structures on a monumental scale, built in 19th-century America. January 29, 1979.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
11 Wall Street, New York City
1903

Headquarters of the nation's largest securities market. June 2, 1978.

NEWTON BATTLEFIELD
6 miles southeast of Elmira on New York 17
Chemung County
1779

Scene of a battle between Maj. Gen. John Sullivan and a combined force of Mohawk Indians and British and Tory soldiers. November 28, 1972.

NIAGARA RESERVATION
Niagara Falls
Niagara County
1885

Provides a view of the Falls from a non-commercial area. Includes an observation tower and paths. May 23, 1963.

OLANA

See CHURCH HOUSE

OLD BLENHEIM BRIDGE
New York 30 over Schoharie Creek
N. Blenheim, Schoharie County
1855

One of the longest single-span wooden covered bridges in the world (232 feet). In use until 1932. January 29, 1964.

OLD FORT NIAGARA
north of Youngstown on New York 18
Niagara County
1678, 1725-26

A strategic location made control of the fort important to France, Great Britain, and the Iroquois Confederation, as well as, later, to the United States. October 9, 1960.

OLD HOUSE, THE
New York 25
Cutchogue, Suffolk County
1649

Example of English Colonial domestic architecture. Construction details reflect the work of a master builder. November 5, 1961.

OLD MERCHANT'S HOUSE
29 E. 4th Street
New York City
1832

Owned by a prosperous urban merchant, this 3-story brick townhouse is representative of the transition from the Federal to the Greek Revival period in architecture. June 23, 1965.

OLD NEW YORK COUNTY COURTHOUSE
52 Chambers Street
New York City
1862-85

The Old New York County Courthouse symbolizes a classic episode in the annals of American graft and corruption. It is a monument to the machinations of William Marcy ("Boss") Tweed, who pocketed $9 million from its construction. May 11, 1976.

OLD QUAKER MEETINGHOUSE
south side of Northern Boulevard
Flushing, Queens
1695

Only surviving example in New York of a typical 17th-century ecclesiastical frame building. Proportions and framing system are prime examples of the survival of medieval techniques. Used continuously as a meeting house since 1696, except for a period of use as a prison and hospital by the British during the Revolution. December 24, 1967.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY MANSION HOUSE
Sherrill Road
Oneida, Madison County
1860

Oneida (founded 1848) was a 19th-century communitarian experiment, which flourished until 1879. This large brick mansion is essentially unchanged. June 23, 1965.

ORISKANY BATTLEFIELD
5 miles east of Rome on New York 69
Oneida County
August 6, 1777

Site of battle between American militiamen attempting to relieve Fort Stanwix and a combined force of British Loyalists and Indians. November 23, 1962.

OWL'S NEST (EDWARD EGGLESTON ESTATE)
New York 9L, Lake George
Joshua's Rock, Warren County
Late 19th century

Eggleston, one of America's earliest realistic novelists, built first a library and then a stone house on this estate. He died here in 1902. November 11, 1971.

PAINE (THOMAS) COTTAGE
20 Sicard Avenue
New Rochelle
Westchester County
18th-19th centuries

Paine, propagandist for the American and French Revolutions and author of Common Sense and The Age of Reason, occupied this saltbox cottage from 1802 until 1806. He was buried here in 1809. November 28, 1972.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK
On the west bank of the Hudson River
Orange and Rockland Counties
1899

Represents an unusual effort by New York and New Jersey, to preserve the scenic beauty of the cliffs on the lower western side of the Hudson River. January 12, 1965.

PERRY HOUSE

See QUARTERS A ...

PHILIPSBURG MANOR
381 Bellwood Avenue
Upper Mills, Westchester County
c. 1683; additions, 18th century

Stone manor house, an excellent example of a Dutch-English manor of the lower Hudson River Valley. Less pretentious than the Yonkers manor that was Frederick Philipse's main residence when away from New York. November 5, 1961.

PHILIPSE MANOR HALL
Warburton Avenue and Dock Street
Yonkers, Westchester County
1700

Served as the social and administrative center of the Manor of Philipsburg, which extended 20 miles along the Huson River. A notable example of early Georgian architecture. November 5, 1961.

PLATTSBURGH BAY (BATTLE OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN)
Cumberland Bay, near Plattsburgh
Clinton County
September 11, 1814

American naval victory here in the War of 1812 resulted in the destruction of the British fleet on Lake Champlain and compelled British invading troops to withdraw to Canada. December 19, 1960.

THE PLAYERS CLUB
16 Gramercy Park
New York City
c. 1845; 1888, Stanford White

Donated by Edwin Booth, founder and first president of the Players Club, to be the clubhouse of that famous theatrical organization. Houses a fine and rare collection of theatrical literature and memorabilia. December 29, 1962.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS
75 Hicks Street, Brooklyn
1849

Henry Ward Beecher, noted abolitionist and minister of Plymouth Church, made the church a center of antislavery sentiment. July 4, 1961.

PRUDENTIAL (GUARANTY) BUILDING
Church and Pearl Streets
Buffalo, Erie County
1895, Dankmar Adler and Louis Sullivan

The last collaborative effort of its architects, the Prudential is a triumph of early skyscraper design. May 15, 1975.

PUPIN PHYSICS LABORATORIES, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Broadway and 120th Street
New York City
1939

Initial experiments on the nuclear fission of uranium were conducted here by Enrico Fermi. The uranium atom was split here in 1939. December 21, 1965.

QUAKER MEETINGHOUSE, OLD

See OLD QUAKER MEETINGHOUSE ...

QUARTERS A (MATTHEW C. PERRY HOUSE), BROOKLYN NAVY YARD
Brooklyn
1806

As Commandant of the Navy Yard (1841-43), Perry occupied Quarters A, residence of the Yard's commanding officers since its erection. Perry's mission to Japan (1854) opened that country to Western trade. May 30, 1974.

RIVERBY STUDY

See BURROUGHS RIVERBY STUDY

ROBESON (PAUL) RESIDENCE
555 Edgecombe Avenue
New York City
1916

Residence of the famous Black actor, singer, scholar, and athlete, who in the 1940s and 1950s suffered public condemnation for his political sympathies, but was widely acclaimed for his artistic talent. December 8, 1976.

ROBINSON (JOHN ROOSEVELT "JACKIE") HOUSE
5224 Tilden Street
Brooklyn
c. 1915

Home of the baseball player who in 1947 became the first Black to play in the major leagues, thus breaking the color barrier to full Black participation in professional team sports. May 11, 1976.

ROCKEFELLER (JOHN D.) ESTATE (KYKUIT)
Pocantico Hills
Westchester County
1909

Estate of one of America's most famous and controversial magnates, who is best remembered for his organizational genius in industry and for the scale and organization of his philanthropic activities. May 11, 1976.

ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH

See FOUNDER'S HALL

ROOT (ELIHU) HOUSE
101 College Hill Road
Clinton
Oneida County
1817, with later additions

Secretary of War (1899-1903) under Presidents McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, and Secretary of State (1905-1909) under Theodore Roosevelt, Root bought this Federal-style house in 1893. He considered it his permanent home throughout his Government service, and he died in Clinton in 1937. November 28, 1972.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR
Richmond Terrace, New Brighton
Staten Island
1833-1895 (1833 block attributed to Minard Lafever/Martin Thompson)

Large Greek Revival complex for aged sailors. A rare surviving example of urban planning, landscaping, and buildings in the Greek Revival style, unequaled in the U.S. for scale, extent, and quality. December 8, 1976.

SAINT GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
3rd Avenue and E. 1st Street
New York City
1856

Home church of Harry Thacker Burleigh, Black composer, arranger, and singer who helped establish the spiritual as an integral part of American culture. December 8, 1976.

SAINT PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL
5th Avenue between E. 50th and E. 51st Street
New York City
1858-78, James Renwick, Jr.

Climaxing Renwick's career, the cathedral is the first large-scale Medieval-style church in America. December 8, 1976.

ST. PAUL CHAPEL
Broadway, between Fulton and Vesey Streets
New York City
1764-66, Thomas McBean;
1794, James C. Lawrence

Only surviving church of New York City's Colonial era. Washington came here for a special service after his Inauguration in 1789. October 9, 1960.

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
107 State Street
Albany, Albany County
1859-60, Richard Upjohn and Richard M. Upjohn

French Gothic style church with modified basilican plan, one of the architects' best works. January 16, 1980.

SCHUYLER MANSION
Clinton and Schuyler Streets
Albany, Albany County
1761-62

Schuyler was a major general in the Revolutionary War and a member of the Continental Congress. The house contains a highly ornamented center hall stairway and first floor paneling. December 24, 1967.

SCOTT (GENERAL WINFIELD) HOUSE
24 W. 12th Street
New York City
1851-52

Scott, victorious general in the Mexican War and Whig Presidential candidate in 1852, bought this brownstone in 1853. November 7, 1973.

SEWARD (WILLIAM H.) HOUSE
33 South Street
Auburn
Cayuga County
1816

Seward served as Governor (1839-43) and U.S. Senator from New York (1848-61), emerging as a leading antislavery figure in the Whig and, later, Republican Parties. As Secretary of State (1861-69), he negotiated the purchase of Alaska from Russia (1867). This house was his permanent residence from 1824 until his death in 1872. January 29, 1964.

SINCLAIR (HARRY F.) HOUSE
2 E. 79th Street
New York City
c. 1899

Home (1918-30) of the man famous for his contributions to the oil industry and infamous for his association with the Teapot Dome scandal. June 2, 1978.

SLABSIDES (JOHN BURROUGHS CABIN)
Just west of West Park
Ulster County
1895

Summer residence and retreat of the noted scientist and nature writer. Called "Slabsides" because of its bark-covered siding. November 24, 1968.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CHURCH

See DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH

SMITH (ALFRED E.) HOUSE
25 Oliver Street
New York City
Late 19th century

This 3-story Victorian brick rowhouse was the home of Alfred E. Smith from 1907 to 1923. Smith was Governor of New York and the Democratic candidate for President in 1928, the first Roman Catholic nominee of a major party. November 28, 1972.

SOHO CAST-IRON HISTORIC DISTRICT
26 blocks in lower Manhattan
New York City
1850-1890

Probably the largest existing group of cast-iron facades in the world. June 2, 1978.

SOUSA (JOHN PHILIP) HOUSE
14 Hicks Lane, Sands Point
Port Washington
Nassau County
c. 1907

Sousa, a band director and composer, was best known for his marches, including "The Stars and Stripes Forever." He lived here from 1910 until his death in 1932. May 23, 1966.

SPRINGSIDE (MATTHEW VASSAR HOUSE)
Academy and Livingston Streets
Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County
1850-52, Andrew Jackson Downing

Downing, the first American landscape architect, laid out Vassar's country estate and designed a Gothic Revival cottage and gatehouse for it. Through his publications, Downing had considerable impact in shaping American tastes in architecture. August 11, 1969.

STANTON (ELIZABETH CADY) HOUSE
32 Washington Street
Seneca Falls, Seneca County
1846

Stanton, a leader in the women's rights movement, lived here at the time of the Women's Rights Convention at Seneca Falls in 1848, which she helped organize. June 23, 1965. (Included in Women's Rights National Historical Park.)

STATE CAPITOL

See NEW YORK STATE CAPITOL

STEEPLETOP (EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY HOUSE)
Austerlitz, Columbia County
20th century

Millay was a leader in the Bohemian culture movement of the 1920s and an important literary figure. She purchased this 2-story clapboard house in 1925. November 11, 1971.

STEWART (A. T.) COMPANY STORE
280 Broadway
New York City
1840s

Stewart's store, the "Marble Palace," has been called the cradle of the department store. June 2, 1978.

STONY POINT BATTLEFIELD
north of Stony Point on U.S. 9W and 202
Rockland County
July 15, 1779

Patriot victory at Stony Point, under Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne, insured Gen. Washington's control of the Hudson River and West Point. January 20, 1961.

SUNNYSIDE (WASHINGTON IRVING HOUSE)
Sunnyside Lane
Tarrytown vicinity
Westchester County
1780; 1836-47 (remodeled)

This stone house, purchased by writer Washington Irving in 1835, was his home until his death. He is best remembered for his tales of the Hudson River Dutch settlements. December 29, 1962.

SURROGATE'S COURT (HALL OF RECORDS)
31 Chambers Street
New York City
1899-1907, James R. Thomas, Horgan and Slattery

Modeled after the Hotel de Ville in Paris, this structure is the most accurate representation of this "style officiel" in New York City. December 22, 1977.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURTHOUSE (JEFFERSON MARKET COURTHOUSE)
6th Avenue at 10th Street
New York City
1874-77, Frederick C. Withers

Designed in the "Ruskinian" or "Venetian" style, and an outstanding example of civic architecture, this is Withers' best known work. It is exuberant by comparison with his other designs, which include a number of Gothic churches and the Gallaudet College main complex. December 22, 1977.

TIFFANY AND COMPANY BUILDING
401 5th Avenue
New York City
1905, McKim, Mead and White

From 1905 to about 1940, this copy of a Venetian-style palazzo was the home of the prestigious jewelry store. June 2, 1978.

TILDEN (SAMUEL J.) HOUSE
14-15 Gramercy Park South
New York City
c. 1835; facade altered 1874

Occupied today by the National Arts Club, this important Victorian-Gothic building was the residence (c. 1860-c. 1885) of the central figure in the disputed Tilden-Hayes Presidential election (1876). An outstanding reformer, Tilden exposed the Tweed and Canal Rings. May 11, 1976.

TRINITY CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD
Broadway at Wall Street
New York City
1846, Richard Upjohn

The oldest Episcopal parish in New York City. Alexander Hamilton, Robert Fulton, and William Bradford are buried in the graveyard. December 8, 1976.

TUBMAN (HARRIET) HOME FOR THE AGED
180-182 South Street
Auburn, Cayuga County
c. 1908; c. 1947 reworked

Tubman (1821-1913), the most famous "conductor" on the Underground Railroad, personally led more than 300 slaves to freedom. She established this home for aged and indigent Blacks in 1908. May 30, 1974.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE
Bowling Green, New York Cit
1900-07, Cass Gilbert

Outstanding example of the use of Beaux-Arts elements in a government structure, and one of Cass Gilbert's finest buildings. Embellished with sculpture by Daniel Chester French and murals by Reginald Marsh. December 8, 1976.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
New York 218
West Point, Orange County
1778

Training center for Army officers since 1802. Benedict Arnold commanded the post here during the Revolutionary War and attempted to betray it to the British. December 19, 1960.

VALCOUR BAY
7 miles south of Plattsburgh
Clinton County
1776

Presence of an American fleet on the west shore of Lake Champlain, at Valcour Bay, in 1776, hampered the British and allowed an American victory at Saratoga a year later, a turning point in the Revolutionary War. January 1, 1961.

VAN ALEN HOUSE
New York 9H, 2 miles south of U.S. 9
Kinderhook vicinity
Columbia County
1737-50

Rectangular brick building with a sharply pitched roof. A type of Dutch Colonial brick house built in the northern counties of the Hudson River Valley in the 18th century. December 24, 1967.

VAN CORTLANDT HOUSE
242nd Street
The Bronx
1748-49

Among the most notable early Georgian manor houses, significant for the excellence of its stone and brick masonry and the detail of its woodwork. Now within a city park. December 24, 1976.

VAN CORTLANDT MANOR
U.S. 9, north of intersection with U.S. 9A
Croton-on-Hudson
Westchester County
c. 1650 (begun); c. 1749 (enlarged)

This structure is one of the most authentic survivals of the 18th-century Dutch-English manor house in the Hudson River Valley. November 5, 1961.

VASSAR HOUSE

See SPRINGSIDE

VILLA LEWARO
N. Broadway
Greenburgh, Westchester County
1918, Vertner W. Tandy

Designed by the noted Black architect Vertner Woodson Tandy for Madame C. J. Walker, successful cosmetics manufacturer, Villa Lewaro is one illustration of achievements by Blacks in architecture and business. May 11, 1976.

VOORLEZER'S HOUSE, THE
Arthur Kill Road, opposite
Center Street
Staten Island, Richmond County
1690

Important relic of 17th-century Dutch settlement in New York. It is also the oldest known elementary school building in the United States. November 5, 1961.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS
Liberty and Washington Streets
Newburgh, Orange County
1750

Dutch Colonial fieldstone residence, used by Washington from April 1, 1782, to August 19, 1783, during the closing days of the Revolution. January 20, 1961.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL
S. Broadway
Watervliet, Albany County
1813

The Arsenal's busiest years were during the Mexican and Civil Wars. It became the Government's cannon factory in 1889, producing seacoast defense guns. November 13, 1966.

WATSON (ELKANAH) HOUSE
3 miles east of U.S. 9
Port Kent, Essex County
1828

Watson was the originator of the agricultural fair and supported the establishment of a National Board of Agriculture. July 19, 1964.

WEST POINT

See U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY

WOOD (JETHRO) HOUSE
New York 34B
Poplar Ridge, Cayuga County
Date unknown

Wood patented the first successful iron plow in 1819. His 2-story clapboard house is still used as a residence. July 19, 1964.

WOODCHUCK LODGE
(JOHN BURROUGHS HOME)
2 miles from Roxbury
Delaware County
1908

Scientist and nature writer, Burroughs used this summer retreat for working and entertaining friends. December 29, 1962.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING
233 Broadway
New York City
1913, Cass Gilbert

Built as corporate headquarters for the variety store chain, it was, on completion, the world's tallest edifice (792 feet). November 13, 1966.

WYCKOFF-BENNETT HOMESTEAD
1669 East 22nd Street
Brooklyn, Kings County
c. 1766

A superb example of the Dutch Colonial style. Modest in size, it has survived with little change, and has much of its 18th-century panelled woodwork intact. December 8, 1976.

WYCKOFF HOUSE
5902 Canarsie Lane
Brooklyn, Kings County
1639-41

Superintendent of Peter Stuyvesant's estate, Pieter Wyckoff, occupied this frame dwelling constructed in the Flemish Colonial style. It is a major and little-altered example of a type of frame house much used by Dutch settlers on western Long Island, and is probably among the oldest extant houses in the U.S. December 24, 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA

BILTMORE ESTATE
Biltmore Plaza
Asheville, Buncombe County
1888, Frederick Law Olmsted (grounds); Biltmore House, 1890, Richard Morris Hunt

Profitable forest management was first practiced here in 1892. Owner George W. Vanderbilt set up the Biltmore Forest School in 1898, the first of its kind in the United States. Biltmore House is a lavish reminder of the opulent tastes of America's most wealthy industrial magnates of the late 19th century. May 23, 1963.

BLACKWELL (W. T.) AND COMPANY TOBACCO FACTORY
201 W. Pettigrew Street
Durham, Durham County
1874

This factory was the home of Bull Durham smoking tobacco, the first truly national tobacco brand. In processing and promoting Bull Durham, W. T. Blackwell and Company introduced production, packaging, and marketing techniques that made Bull Durham a part of American industrial history and folklore. December 22, 1977.

CHOWAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE
E. King Street
Edenton, Chowan County
1767

Edenton was the first permanent colonial settlement in North Carolina. The present courthouse replaced one completed in 1719. April 15, 1970.

CONNEMARA, THE CARL SANDBURG FARM
0.25 mile west of Flat Rock
Henderson County
1838, Christopher G. Memminger

Sandburg, the poet, novelist, and writer of a Pulitzer Prize-winning biography of Lincoln, lived here from 1945 until his death in 1967. May 23, 1968. (Now the Carl Sandburg Home National Historic Site.)

COOLEEMEE
Mocksville Vicinity
Davie County
1850-55, after W. H. Ranlett

A monumental example of the villas that became popular in America as a result of architectural pattern books of the 1850s. An unusually sophisticated villa for its rural Piedmont location. June 2, 1978.

COOLMORE
Route 3, Tarboro vicinity
Edgecombe County
1859-61, E. G. Lind

This plantation complex is one of the largest, finest, and best-documented examples of a mid-19th-century Italian villa in the South. June 16, 1978.

CUPOLA HOUSE
408 S. Broad Street
Edenton, Chowan County
c. 1725; 1750s (remodeled)

Rare example of a Southern colonial house having a Jacobean 2nd-story overhang. The roof is crowned by an octagonal wood cupola. April 15, 1970.

DANIELS (JOSEPHUS) HOUSE
1520 Caswell Street
Raleigh, Wake County
c. 1920

Secretary of the Navy (1913-21) under President Wilson, Daniels significantly reformed policies by introducing schooling for illiterate sailors, instituting vocational training, opening the Naval Academy to enlisted men, and reforming the naval prison system. December 8, 1976.

DUKE HOMESTEAD AND TOBACCO FACTORY
on N.C. 1025 east of Guess Road,
0.5 miles north of Durham
Durham County
1851

In 1890 Washington Duke organized the American Tobacco Company, preeminent in its time. Duke's frame house and first small tobacco factory of log construction remain. November 13, 1966.

FORT FISHER
18 miles south of Wilmington
on U.S. 421
New Hanover County
1862-65

An earthen Confederate stronghold which created an impassable barrier for the blockading Union fleet. Its fall, in January, 1865, helped isolate the Confederacy. November 5, 1961.

HAYES PLANTATION
E. Water Street Extension
Edenton vicinity, Chowan County
c. 1801

A large white frame house with columned porch that displays unusually early touches of Greek Revival, blended with Federal, design. November 7, 1973.

HELPER (HINTON ROWAN) HOUSE
vicinity of Mocksville
Davie County

Helper, author of The Impending Crisis (1857), a controversial anti-slavery book, lived here for the first 20 years of his life, and returned in later years. The original log structure is now clapboarded and has modern frame additions. November 7, 1973.

MARKET HOUSE
Market Square
Fayetteville, Cumberland County
1838

Patterned after 18th-century English town halls. Meat and produce were sold under the open first-floor arcade while the second floor served as the town hall. November 7, 1973.

NASH-HOOPER HOUSE
118 W. Tryon Street
Hillsborough, Orange County
18th century

Built by Francis Nash, Revolutionary War hero and general. Home, from 1782 until his death in 1790, of William Hooper, a signer of the Declaration of Independence for North Carolina and a delegate to the Continental Congress (1774-77). November 11, 1971.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
114-116 W. Parish Street
Durham, Durham County
1921

Home office of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, a Black-managed enterprise founded in 1898 which achieved financial success despite the age of "Jim Crow." May 15, 1975.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CAPITOL

See STATE CAPITOL

OLD EAST
Chapel Hill, Orange County
1795

The first building constructed on the campus of the first State university in the U. S., the University of North Carolina, which was chartered in 1789. December 21, 1965.

OLD SALEM HISTORIC DISTRICT
Salem College campus and area near
Salem Square
Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
c. 1770

Well-preserved example of an 18th-century planned community, established by Moravians. The city that grew up here became the commercial center of the surrounding Piedmont region. November 13, 1966.

PALMER-MARSH HOUSE
Main Street, south of North Carolina 92
Bath, Beaufort County
c. 1774

Well preserved example of a substantial Colonial town house designed as both a place of business and a residence. May 10, 1970.

PLAYMAKERS THEATRE
Cameron Avenue
Chapel Hill, Orange County
1850, attributed to A. J. Davis

One of the oldest structures on the campus of the University of North Carolina, originally named Smith Hall, for Gov. Benjamin Smith. It became the Playmakers Theater in 1925. November 7, 1973.

REED GOLD MINE
11 miles southeast of Concord on U.S. 601 and North Carolina 200
Cabarrus County
1799

Nuggets found here set off the first gold rush in the United States. This mine furnished much of the gold minted in Philadelphia before 1829. May 23, 1966.

SALEM TAVERN
800 S. Main Street
Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
1784

The first brick building in Salem, reflecting the architectural heritage of the town's Moravian settlers. January 29, 1964.

SANDBURG (CARL) FARM

See CONNEMARA

SINGLE BROTHERS' HOUSE
S. Main and Academy Streets
Winston-Salem, Forsyth County
1768-69; 1786

Restored example of German half-timbered construction. Used as a trade school for Moravian boys and as a dormitory for master craftsmen, journeymen, and apprentices. April 15, 1970.

STATE CAPITOL
Capitol Square
Raleigh, Wake County
1833-40, Ithiel Town, Alexander Jackson Davis, and David Paton

Example of Greek Revival architecture in its most sophisticated and erudite form. Important representative of the work of three major 19th-century architects. Imposing rotunda, 2-story legislative chambers, rich detail, and subdued colors distinguish the building. November 7, 1973.

TOWN CREEK INDIAN MOUND
5 miles southeast of Mount Gilead
Montgomery County
Late prehistoric

Ceremonial center for a group of people with a Mississippian-influenced culture who had moved northward into the area. July 19, 1964.

UNION TAVERN
Main Street
Milton, Caswell County
c. 1800

Workshop studio of Thomas Day, early 19th-century free Black cabinetmaker who achieved recognition for the superior quality of his craftsmanship. May 15, 1975.

WOLFE (THOMAS) HOUSE
48 Spruce Street
Asheville, Buncombe County
Early 20th century

Wolfe, a major American novelist, used his boyhood experiences in this rambling frame house in his novels, the first of which was Look Homeward, Angel. Wolfe's mother bought this house in 1906, and he lived here until 1916. November 11, 1971.

NORTH DAKOTA

BIG HIDATSA VILLAGE SITE
Near the mouth of the Knife River
Mercer County
1740-1850 occupation period

Largest of three Hidatsa communities near the mouth of the Knife River, showing the effects of nearly a century of fur trade interaction with whites. Believed to contain the best-defined earth lodge depressions of any major Native American site in the Great Plains. July 19, 1964. (Now included within the Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site.)

FORT UNION TRADING POST
Buford vicinity
Williams County (also in
Roosevelt County, Montana)
1829

Principal fur-trading depot in the Upper Missouri River region from 1829 to 1867. July 4, 1961. (Now included in the National Park System as Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site.)

MENOKEN INDIAN VILLAGE SITE
1 mile north of Menoken
Burleigh County
Pre-1738

Site of the first Menoken Indian village reached by the Verendrye expedition of 1738. Excavation has uncovered evidence of a palisade. The site now forms Verendrye State Park. July 19, 1964.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

LANDING BEACHES; ASLITO/ISLEY FIELD; AND MARPI POINT, SAIPAN ISLAND
Vicinity of Chalan Kanoa
Saipan, Mariana Islands
1944-45

In 1944, an American victory here marked the breaking of the inner line of Japanese World War II defenses in the Pacific. Afterwards, Saipan became a base for U.S. B-29 bombers for long-range bombing of the Japanese homeland through the end of the war. February 4, 1985.

TINIAN LANDING BEACHES, USHI POINT FIELD, AND NORTH FIELD, TINIAN ISLAND
Tinian Island
Mariana Islands
1944-45

With the capture of Tinian from the Japanese by U.S. Marines in the summer of 1944, U.S. forces built facilities for long-range B-29 bombers on the island. From Tinian's runways, B-29s conducted attacks on the Japanese mainland. The bombers that dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki began their missions here. December 30, 1985.

OHIO

BAUM-TAFT HOUSE
(TAFT MUSEUM)
316 Pike Street
Cincinnati
Hamilton County
c. 1820

Formerly the home of Charles P. Taft, half-brother of President Taft. One of the earliest grand mansions in Ohio, with Federal detail. Mr. and Mrs. Taft bequeathed it and their collections of paintings, Oriental porcelains, and sculpture to the city of Cincinnati. January 7, 1976.

BEGINNING POINT OF THE U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY
On the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary
E. Liverpool, Columbiana County
1785

A rectangular land survey system, established under the Ordinance of 1785, which provided for administration of land in the Old Northwest territories. June 23, 1965.

CINCINNATI MUSIC HALL
1243 Elm Street
Cincinnati, Hamilton County
1878

An early civic center built in Victorian Gothic style, joining a music hall and industrial exhibition halls. Used for popular 19th-century German-American Singing Festivals. December 2, 1974.

CINCINNATI UNION TERMINAL
1301 Western Avenue
Cincinnati, Hamilton County
1933, Fellheimer and Wagner

One of the last grand-scale terminals in the Art Deco style, it is also a masterpiece of planning by Paul Cret, architect, who worked with the firm of Fellheimer and Wagner. At the peak of rail traffic, it accommodated 17,000 people and 216 trains daily. May 5, 1977.

CLEVELAND ARCADE
401 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Cuyahoga County
1888-90, John Eisenman
and George H. Smith

One of the few 19th-century glass-covered shopping areas in America--an engineering marvel in its day. May 15, 1975.

COOKE (JAY) HOME
Put-in-Bay, Gibraltar Island
Ottawa County
1864-65

Civil War bond sales by financier Cooke were an important source of financial support for the Union. The failure of his banking firm caused the Panic of 1873. He used this island home in summers until he died in 1905. November 13, 1966.

COVINGTON AND CINCINNATI SUSPENSION BRIDGE

See entry under Kentucky listings

CUTLER (MANASSEH) HALL, OHIO UNIVERSITY
Athens, Athens County
1819

Oldest college building in the Old Northwest. Named for the New England minister who wrote the University's charter in 1804. December 21, 1965.

DEEP CUT, MIAMI AND ERIE CANAL

See MIAMI AND ERIE CANAL ...

DUNBAR (PAUL LAWRENCE) HOUSE
219 N. Summit Street
Dayton, Montgomery County
c. 1890

Dunbar, a distinguished American Black poet, lived here between 1903 and 1906. December 29, 1962.

EDISON (THOMAS A.) BIRTHPLACE
Edison Drive
Milan, Erie County
1841

Edison, inventor of the microphone, phonograph, and incandescent electric lamp, was born here in 1847. January 12, 1965.

FALLEN TIMBERS BATTLEFIELD
2 miles west of Maumee on U.S. 24
Lucas County
August 20, 1794

General "Mad Anthony" Wayne's victory here over the Indians established U.S. power in the Old Northwest and opened northern and western Ohio to Anglo-American settlement. October 9, 1960.

FORT ANCIENT
7 miles southeast of Lebanon on Ohio 350
Warren County
c. 4 AD

Built and inhabited by people of the Hopewell culture. A hilltop area with large surrounding earthworks. Now the Fort Ancient State Memorial. July 19, 1964.

FORT MEIGS
1 mile southwest of Perrysburg
Wood County
1813-15

Built by Gen. William Henry Harrison during the War of 1812, the fort withstood a British siege the next year. It was abandoned in 1815, after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. August 4, 1969.

GARFIELD (JAMES A.) HOME (LAWNFIELD)
1059 Mentor Avenue
Mentor, Lake County
1832; 1877-79 enlarged by Garfield

Garfield, who bought this house in 1876 and enlarged it, ran his 1880 Presidential campaign from Lawnfield. January 29, 1969. (Became the James A. Garfield National Historic Site in 1980.)

GIDDINGS (JOSHUA R.) LAW OFFICE
112 N. Chestnut Street
Jefferson, Ashtabula County
1823

Small 2-room frame structure, used by the radical abolitionist and Congressman (1838-59) for most of his professional life. May 30, 1974.

GLENDALE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Glendale
Hamilton County
1851

One of the earliest American communities laid out on the irregular "picturesque" plan, derived from cemetery design, as opposed to the rectangular grid then commonly used. May 5, 1977.

GRANT (U. S.) BOYHOOD HOME
219 East Grant Avenue
Georgetown, Brown County
1823-39, Jesse R. Grant

Grant, one of the great captains in Western military history, was brought to this house as an infant and lived here until he left to enter the U. S. Military Academy in 1839. February 4, 1985.

HARDING (WARREN G.) HOME
380 Mount Vernon Avenue
Marion, Marion County
1890

The 29th President spent most of his adult life in this house. He conducted his 1920 "front porch" Presidential campaign from here. June 23, 1965.

HAYES HOME

See SPIEGEL GROVE

HOPETON EARTHWORKS
on U.S 23
Hopeton vicinity, Ross County
1st century AD

Site of a large Hopewellian ceremonial center. July 19, 1964.

HYWET HALL

See STAN HYWET HALL

KETTERING (CHARLES F.) HOUSE
3965 Southern Boulevard
Kettering, Montgomery County
1914, Schenk and Williams

Home (1914-58) of the founder of the Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company (Delco) and head of General Motors research activities. Kettering made many significant contributions to the development of the gasoline and diesel engines that transformed American transportation in the 20th century. December 22, 1977.

KIRTLAND TEMPLE
9020 Chillicothe Road
Kirtland, Lake County
1833-38

A vernacular building with Federal and Gothic Revival elements, built by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) during a brief sojourn in Ohio. December 8, 1976.

LANGSTON (JOHN MERCER) HOUSE
207 E. College Street
Oberlin, Lorain County
1855

Home (1856-67) of the man who became the first Black American elected to public office when he was elected township clerk in 1855. He later served in the Freedmen's Bureau and was first dean of the Howard University Law School, U.S. Representative from Virginia (1890-91), and Minister to Haiti. May 15, 1975.

LANGSTROTH COTTAGE
303 Patterson Avenue
Oxford, Butler County
1856

From 1858 to 1887 this was the home of Lorenzo L. Langstroth, American bee-keeper, who in 1851 discovered a principle of beehive construction. This discovery led him to invent a moveable frame that made it possible to remove honey-laden combs from a hive without destroying it. The frame revolutionized bee-keeping. The property is owned by Miami University. December 21, 1981.

LAWNFIELD

See GARFIELD HOME

LIBBEY (EDWARD D.) HOUSE
2008 Scottwood Avenue
Toledo, Lucas County

The home of Edward D. Libbey from 1895 until his death in 1925, the years when he revolutionized the glass industry. It is the best-preserved structure associated with the early development of Libbey Glass, Owens Bottle, and Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass. May 4, 1983.

LUNDY (BENJAMIN) HOUSE
Union and 3rd Streets
Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson County
c. 1815

Lundy established his influential anti-slavery newspaper in this brick rowhouse in 1820. May 30, 1974.

MCGUFFEY (WILLIAM H.) BOYHOOD HOME SITE
McGuffey Road near Ohio 616
Coitsville Township
Mahoning County
1802

McGuffey, a college professor, authored the Eclectic Readers, elementary school texts which were used for more than 70 years in schools in every part of the United States. May 23, 1966.

MCGUFFEY (WILLIAM H.) HOUSE
401 E. Spring Street
Oxford, Butler County
1833

While living here between 1833 and 1836, educator McGuffey wrote the first three of his six Eclectic Readers. December 21, 1965.

MCKINLEY (WILLIAM) TOMB
Westlawn Cemetery
Canton, Stark County
1907

Resting place of the 25th President of the United States. His election in 1896 began an era of Republican dominance and also of American expansion in the Caribbean and Far East. May 15, 1975.

MIAMI AND ERIE CANAL DEEP CUT
2 miles south of Spencerville on Ohio 66
Allen County
1825

The Deep Cut is a vestige of the Canal, one of Ohio's two major artificial waterways. It brought settlers into western Ohio and provided access to markets for farmers. January 29, 1964.

NATIONAL ROAD, S BRIDGE

See S BRIDGE ...

NEWARK EARTHWORKS
Newark
Licking County
c. 650 BC

Prehistoric Hopewellian earthworks, notable for the precision of their layout and the size of their plan. Now the Mound Builders State Memorial. July 19, 1964.

OBERLIN COLLEGE
Tappan Square
Oberlin
Lorain County
1837

Matriculation of four women here in 1837 was the beginning of co-education on the college level. Oberlin was also a center for abolitionist activity and one of the first schools to admit blacks. December 21, 1965.

OHIO AND ERIE CANAL
Ohio 631
Valley View Village
Cuyahoga County
1832

Part of a 309-mile canal network connecting Lake Erie to the Ohio River. The designated section includes locks, an aqueduct, mills, and houses. November 13, 1966.

OHIO STATEHOUSE
southeast corner, Broad and High Streets
Columbus, Franklin County
1839-61, Henry Walters, Alexander Jackson Davis, William R. West, Nathan Kelly, and Isaiah Rogers

One of the great Greek Revival buildings in America, embodying the ideals of that movement in a public monument. December 22, 1977.

OHIO THEATRE
39 E. State Street
Columbus, Franklin County
1928, Thomas W. Lamb

This example of the "Golden Age" of movie palaces has recently been restored in its original "Spanish" style. May 5, 1977.

OHIO UNIVERSITY, CUTLER HALL

See CUTLER HALL ...

PENDLETON (GEORGE HUNT) HOUSE
559 E. Liberty Street
Cincinnati, Hamilton County
1870

Pendleton served in the U.S. House (1857-65) and was the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate in 1864. In the U.S. Senate (1879-85), he spearheaded civil service reform. He and his committee met here in 1882 to draft the Pendleton Act, creating the Civil Service merit system. The Civil Service Commission met here for the first two years of its existence. January 29, 1964.

PEOPLE'S FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
101 E. Court Street
Sidney, Shelby County
1918, Louis Sullivan

Executed late in Sullivan's career, this structure is one of his commissions that has profoundly influenced 20th-century architects. December 22, 1977.

PLUM STREET TEMPLE (ISAAC M. WISE TEMPLE)
8th and Plum Streets
Cincinnati, Hamilton County
1865-66, James Keys Wilson

One of the best-preserved Moorish Revival buildings of the 19th century. May 15, 1975.

PUBLIC LAND SURVEY, BEGINNING POINT OF THE

See BEGINNING POINT ...

RICKENBACKER (CAPTAIN EDWARD V.) HOUSE
1334 E. Livingston Avenue
Columbus, Franklin County
c. 1895

Residence (1895-1922) of the World War I flying ace. He flew in the first all-American combat mission, and in 6 months shot down 26 German aircraft, making himself a hero to a generation of American youth. May 11, 1976.

ROCKET ENGINE TEST FACILITY
Lewis Research Center
Cleveland, Cuyahoga County
1957-present, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

Pioneered the technology necessary to employ hydrogen as a rocket fuel, which was critically important in the development of major vehicles such as the Centaur rocket and the upper stages of the Saturn V. Still an active NASA facility. October 3, 1985.

S BRIDGE, NATIONAL ROAD
4 miles east of Old Washington on U.S. 40
Guernsey County
1828

A tangible reminder of the National Road, and one of four stone bridges extant in Ohio. January 29, 1964.

SEIBERLING HOUSE

See STAN HYWET HALL

SERPENT MOUND
5 miles northwest of Locust Grove on Ohio 73
Adams County
1st century

Earthen snake effigy site, one of the first areas in the United States to be set aside because of its archeological value. July 19, 1964.

SHERMAN BIRTHPLACE
137 E. Main Street
Lancaster, Fairfield County
1825

Senior Republican Senator John Sherman wrote the Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890), the first attempt by the Federal Government to regulate industry. He also served in the U.S. House and as Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of State. His older brother, William Tecumseh Sherman, Union Army General, was also born here. January 29, 1964.

SPACECRAFT PROPULSION RESEARCH FACILITY
Lewis Research Center Plum Brook Station
Sandusky, Erie County
1968, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Significant in the development of the Centaur Rocket. The Centaur upper stage rocket has launched some of America's most important space probes. This facility enabled engineers to hot-fire full-scale Centaur engines in simulated space conditions. October 3, 1985.

SPIEGEL GROVE (RUTHERFORD B. HAYES HOME)
Hayes and Buckland Avenues
Fremont, Sandusky County
1859-63

Maintained as a memorial to Hayes, who was President from 1877 to 1881, and his wife, who are buried here. A library and museum in a separate structure preserve family memorabilia. January 29, 1964.

STAN HYWET HALL (FRANK A. SEIBERLING HOUSE)
714 North Portage Path
Akron, Summit County
1911-15

From 1915 to 1955 Stan Hywet Hall was the home of Frank A. Seiberling, founder of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and the Seiberling Rubber Company. He was, like Harvey Firestone and B. F. Goodrich, a titan in the American rubber industry. December 21, 1981.

TAFT MUSEUM

See BAUM-TAFT HOUSE

TAFT (ALPHONSO) HOME
(WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT HOME)
2038 Auburn Avenue
Cincinnati, Hamilton County
c. 1840-50

Birthplace and boyhood home of the 27th President of the United States, a distinguished jurist who also served as Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. January 29, 1964. (Now within the National Park System as the William Howard Taft National Historic Site.)

TYTUS (JOHN B.) HOUSE
300 S. Main Street
Middletown, Butler County
1868

Lifelong home of the inventor of a practical hot, wide-strip, continuous steel-rolling process, which contributed significantly to the growth of the steel industry. May 11, 1976.

U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY, BEGINNING POINT OF THE

See BEGINNING POINT ...

WISE TEMPLE

See PLUM STREET TEMPLE

YOUNG (COLONEL CHARLES) HOUSE
Columbus Pike between Clifton and Stevenson Roads
Wilberforce, Greene County

Residence of the highest-ranking Black officer of the World War I period, who also served as the first Black military attache in American history. A distinguished soldier and teacher of military courses, he was nationally known by the time of his death. May 30, 1974.

ZERO GRAVITY RESEARCH FACILITY (B-2)
Lewis Research Center
Cleveland, Cuyahoga County
1966-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Used by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to study the physics of handling liquids in a zero-gravity environment. Knowledge of the characteristics of liquids in a low-gravity environment is highly important to spacecraft design engineers, and is crucial to successful performance of high-energy liquid-fuel spacecraft. October 3, 1985.

OKLAHOMA

BOLEY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Boley, Okfuskee County
1903

Largest of the towns established in Oklahoma to provide Black Americans with the opportunity for self government in an era of white supremacy and segregation. May 15, 1975.

CAMP NICHOLS
3 miles northeast of Wheeless on Ranch Road
Cimarron County
1865

Established by Kit Carson to offer protection to wagon trains using the Cimarron Cutoff of the Santa Fe Trail. May 23, 1963.

CHEROKEE NATIONAL CAPITOL
Tahlequah
Cherokee County
1869

The Cherokee appear to have recognized as early as Colonial times that their survival lay not in war with the colonists, but in adjusting to changing circumstances. The National Capitol at Tahlequah represents continuing successful adjustment even after the bitter "Trail of Tears" removal from the East. July 4, 1961.

CREEK NATIONAL CAPITOL
Okmulgee, Okmulgee County
1878

Victorian-style structure, used by the Creeks as a capitol from 1878 to 1907, after their adoption of a representative form of government modeled on the United States Congress. July 4, 1961.

DEER CREEK SITE
6 miles northeast of Newkirk
Kay County
1700-50

Occupied by the Wichita or related Indian groups in the first half of the 18th century. Also the site of a French trading post. April 16, 1964.

FORT GIBSON
Town of Fort Gibson
Muskogee County
1824

Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Indians removed from the Southeast by the Government were brought here between 1824 and 1840. The fort was abandoned just before the Civil War. December 19, 1960.

FORT SILL
north of Lawton
Comanche County
1870

Troops stationed here were active in campaigns against Southern Plains tribes in the late 1800s. Virtually all the original fort survives; it has expanded and has continued to play a significant role for the Army in the 20th century. December 19, 1960.

FORT WASHITA
southwest of Nida on Oklahoma 199
Bryan County
1842

Established by Zachary Taylor to protect Chickasaw Indians and to serve as a way-station for travelers on the Southern Overland Trail. June 23, 1965.

MARLAND (ERNEST WHITWORTH) MANSION
901 Monument Road
Ponca City, Kay County
1925-41

Home of an entrepreneur who contributed greatly to the development of the petroleum industry in the U. S. By the mid-1920s, his oil company was the largest independent one. December 22, 1977.

MCLEMORE SITE
4 miles southeast of Colony
on Oklahoma 69
Washita County
1300

The most carefully excavated of sites making up a Plains Indian village agricultural complex. July 19, 1964.

MURRELL HOME
Park Hill, Cherokee County
1845

A 2-story frame dwelling, built near the Cherokee capital by a Virginian who married the niece of Cherokee leader John Ross. It represents the Anglicized ways adopted by some Cherokees in the Cherokee community of Park Hill. May 30, 1974.

101 RANCH HISTORIC DISTRICT
Marland, Kay County
1879

Large cattle ranch and home base of the 101 Wild West Show which featured Bill Pickett, well-known Black cowboy who invented steer wrestling and was elected to the Cowboy Hall of Fame. May 15, 1975.

SEQUOYAH'S CABIN
Oklahoma 101, Akins vicinity
Sequoyah County
1829

Frontier house of logs, occupied by Sequoyah (George Gist), the teacher who invented a syllabary which made it possible to write and read the Cherokee language. The giant California sequoia trees are named for him. Now forms Sequoyah's Cabin State Park. December 21, 1965.

STAMPER SITE
2.5 miles south of Optima
Texas County
1300-1450

One of the few excavated sites of the North Canadian River branch of the Panhandle Culture. July 19, 1964.

WASHITA BATTLEFIELD
northwest of Cheyenne on U.S.
283
Roger Mills County
1868

Scene of an attack by Custer's troops on a Cheyenne camp. Demonstrated the effectiveness of winter campaigns against Southern Plains Indian groups. January 12, 1965.

WHEELOCK ACADEMY
east of Millerton off U.S. 70
McCurtain County
c. 1832

The prototype for tribal school systems established by the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory. December 21, 1965.

OREGON

DEADY AND VILLARD HALLS, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
Eugene, Lave County
1876; 1885, W. W. Piper and Warren H. Williams

The first and second buildings of the University of Oregon. Deady Hall is simplified Italianate in design with mansarded main roof and towers. Villard Hall has Second Empire touches, and is one of the few surviving academic buildings of its era at any campus in the Western U.S. May 5, 1977.

ELMORE (SAMUEL) CANNERY
Waterfront, foot of Flaval Street
Astoria, Clatsop County
1881

Oldest continuously operated salmon cannery in the nation, established when Astoria was the "salmon capital" (1876-87). November 13, 1966.

FORT ASTORIA
15th and Exchange Streets
Astoria, Clatsop County
1812

Erected by fur trader John Jacob Astor in an effort to break the British monopoly. Its establishment represented an important American claim to the Oregon Territory. November 5, 1961.

FORT ROCK CAVE
Fort Rock vicinity
Lake County
7000 BC

Site where the "Fort Rock sandals," oldest manufactured articles found in the Western Hemisphere, were discovered. They indicate an early knowledge of weaving by American Indians. January 20, 1961.

JACKSONVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Jacksonville, Jackson County
1852-84

A mid-19th-century inland commercial town, significant for its magnificent group of surviving unaltered commercial and residential buildings. Was the principal financial center of southern Oregon until bypassed by the railroad. November 13, 1966.

LOWER KLAMATH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Lower Klamath Lake vicinity
Klamath County
1908

Set aside by President Theodore Roosevelt as one of the first areas of public land to be reserved as a Federal wildlife sanctuary. (Also in California). January 12, 1965.

PIONEER COURTHOUSE
520 SW Morrison Street
Portland, Multnomah County
1869-75, Alfred B. Mullett

Formerly the U.S. Courthouse, Customhouse, and Post Office, it is the oldest standing Federal building in the Northwest. It was restored in the early 1970s. May 5, 1977.

PORTLAND COURTHOUSE

See PIONEER COURTHOUSE

SKIDMORE/OLD TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Burnside Street to the Willamette River
Portland, Multnomah County
Late 19th century

This large commercial district includes buildings in a variety of High Victorian architectural styles, with a large number of cast-iron fronts, making up one of the most impressive commercial districts on the West Coast. May 5, 1977.

TIMBERLINE LODGE
Clackamas County
1935-38, W. I. Turner, Howard Griffin, Dean Wright, Linn A. Forrest, and Ward Ganno, with interiors by Margaret Hoffman Smith

The finest example of 1930s WPA "mountain architecture," dedicated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1937. Located in Mt. Hood National Forest. December 22, 1977.

U.S. COURTHOUSE

See PIONEER COURTHOUSE

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, DEADY AND VILLARD HALLS

See DEADY AND VILLARD HALLS

VILLARD HALL

See DEADY AND VILLARD HALLS

REPUBLIC OF PALAU

PELELIU BATTLEFIELD
Peleliu Island
Palau Islands
Peleliu State
1944

Scene of the most protracted battle of World War II in the Central Pacific. Here, Japanese forces arranged their defenses in depth, in contrast to earlier battles, and inflicted heavy casualties on American invaders. The capture of Peleliu by Americans brought to a close their Central Pacific drive towards the Phillipines and marked a new phase of the Pacific war. February 4, 1985.

PENNSYLVANIA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Broad and Locust Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1857, Napoleon Le Brun and Gustav Runge

Country's oldest musical auditorium retaining its original form and serving its original purpose. Home of the Philadelphia Orchestra. Le Brun was influenced by European opera houses, and designed an auditorium famed for its acoustical properties. December 29, 1962.

ACHESON (EDWARD G.) HOUSE
908 Main Street
Monongahela, Washington County
1870s

Acheson's home and also the site where in 1891 he invented carborundum, at the time the hardest known artificial substance, widely used in industry since its invention. May 11, 1976

ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND JAIL
5th, Grant, Ross, and Diamond Streets
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County
1884-88, H. H. Richardson

One of the architect's last works in the Romanesque Revival style, it is considered one of his outstanding works. May 11, 1976.

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD OF THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL
U.S. 22
Blair and Cambria Counties
1831-34

Built to carry canal boats over a mountain divide between eastern and western divisions of the Pennsylvania Canal. The Canal was the main Pennsylvania transportation line west for over two decades, until the railroad made it obsolete. December 29, 1962. (Now Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site.)

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY HALL
Independence Square
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1789, Samuel Vaughan

Houses the oldest learned society in the United States. The Society publishes the oldest scholarly journal in America, its Transactions. January 12, 1965.

ANDALUSIA (NICHOLAS BIDDLE ESTATE)
1.4 miles north of Philadelphia on State Road
Bucks County
1794; 1834, Thomas U. Walter

Residence of Nicholas Biddle, head of the Second Bank of the United States, famous as President Jackson's opponent in a struggle over rechartering the Bank. To the original house, whose north front is an outstanding example of the Regency style in the U.S., he added a wing modeled on Greek temples. November 13, 1966.

ATHENAEUM
219 S. 6th Street
Philadelphia
1845-47, John Notman

One of the first Italian-style palazzo designs in America, this helped popularize that new style. December 8, 1976.

AUGUSTUS LUTHERAN CHURCH
7th Avenue East and Main Street
Trappe, Montgomery County
1743

Exemplifies regional and church architecture typical of the 18th-century German settlers of Pennsylvania. December 24, 1967.

BARTRAM (JOHN) HOUSE
54th Street and Eastwick Avenue
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1731

Residence of one of America's first native botanists. The gardens, enlarged by his son, were filled with rare and exotic plants. October 9, 1960.

BEGINNING POINT OF THE U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY
on the Ohio-Pennsylvania boundary
West of Glasgow, Beaver County
1785

A rectangular land survey system, established under the Ordinance of 1785, which provided for administration of lands in the old Northwest territories. June 23, 1965. (Also in Ohio)

BELFIELD

See PEALE HOUSE

BIDDLE ESTATE

See ANDALUSIA

BOMBERGER'S (MICHTER'S) DISTILLERY
7 miles southwest of Newmanstown
off Pennsylvania 501
Lebanon County
c. 1840

The nation's oldest distillery, Bomberger's represents the transformation of whiskey distilling from an agricultural enterprise into a large-scale industry. January 16, 1980.

BRADFORD (DAVID) HOUSE
175 S. Main Street
Washington
Washington County
1788

David Bradford, the most prominent leader of the rebels in the Whiskey Rebellion (1794), was a lawyer in Washington, where he built this well-decorated 2-1/2-story stone home. After the suppression of the Rebellion, Bradford fled the United States. His house is a museum owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. July 28, 1983.

BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD
Chadds Ford
Delaware County
1777

Revolutionary War battlefield where General Howe defeated Washington's troops, precipitating the British capture of Philadelphia. Now Brandywine Battlefield Park. January 20, 1961.

BUCHANAN (JAMES) HOUSE (WHEATLAND)
1120 Marietta Avenue
Lancaster, Lancaster County
1828

Seventeen-room brick house, the residence of Buchanan before and after his term as President, from 1848 until his death in 1868. July 4, 1961.

BUCK (PEARL S.) HOUSE (GREEN HILLS FARM)
southwest of Dublin
on Dublin Road
Bucks County
1835

Noted American novelist Pearl Buck, the only American woman to win the Nobel Prize for literature (1938), purchased this farm in 1933 with royalties from her novel The Good Earth. It remained her principal residence until her death in 1973. January 16, 1980.

BUSHY RUN BATTLEFIELD
2 miles east of Harrison City on Pennsylvania 993
Westmoreland County
1763

Site of a decisive British victory during "Pontiac's Rebellion," the best-organized 18th-century campaign by Native Americans against Anglo-American frontier settlements. October 9, 1960.

CAMERON (SIMON) HOUSE
219 S. Front Street
Harrisburg
Dauphin County
1764-66; c. 1863 (enlarged)

Residence, from 1863 until his death in 1889, of the master "spoilsman," who served as a U.S. Senator, Secretary of War under Lincoln, and Minister to Russia. Built the patronage system in Pennsylvania and installed the anti-reform "Stalwarts" as the dominant faction in the State Republican party. May 15, 1975.

CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL
east edge of Carlisle on U.S. 11
Cumberland County
1879-1918

Founded by a Civil War officer, the school pioneered in Federal programs for Indian education, and was a model for similar schools built elsewhere. July 4, 1961.

CARPENTERS' HALL
320 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1770-71, Robert Smith

Designed and constructed as a guild hall for the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia. The First Continental Congress met here in 1774. April 15, 1970.

CEDARCROFT (BAYARD TAYLOR HOUSE)
north of Kennett Square
Chester County
1859

Taylor, a Civil War correspondent and highly regarded novelist, did much of his writing in this house, which he built himself. November 11, 1971.

CHEW HOUSE (CLIVEDEN)
Germantown Avenue, between Johnson and Cliveden Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1763

Georgian-style house with handsome pediments, cornices, and a fine doorway. A landmark of the 1777 Revolutionary War battle of Germantown, which helped secure the alliance of the United States with France. January 20, 1961.

CHRIST CHURCH
2nd Street, between Market and Filbert Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1727-54

Present ornate Georgian structure, used by a congregation organized in 1695, is the third building on the site. Its most striking exterior features are a Palladian window and Doric entablature. April 15, 1970.

CHURCH OF SAINT JAMES-THE-LESS
Hunting Park Avenue at Clearfield Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1846-50, G. G. Place

The first example of the pure English Parish church style in America, and one of the best examples of a 19th-century American Gothic church for its coherence and authenticity of design. Its influence on the major architects of the Gothic Revival in the U. S. was profound. February 4, 1985

CITY HALL (PHILADELPHIA)

See PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL

CLIVEDEN — See CHEW HOUSE

CLYMER HOUSE — See SUMMERSEAT

COLONIAL GERMANTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT
Germantown Avenue, between Windrim Avenue and Upsal Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
18th-early 19th centuries
Founded in 1683 by Netherlanders fleeing religious persecution who were invited to Pennsylvania by William Penn. Exemplifies the successful settlement of a non-British group in one of the thirteen original British colonies. June 23, 1965.

COPE (EDWARD D.) HOUSE
2102 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
c. 1880
Home of one of America's most prolific and creative 19th-century geologists and paleontologists. May 15, 1975.

CORNWALL IRON FURNACE
Cornwall
Lebanon County
1742
An example of the charcoal furnaces which produced most of America's iron until 1865. Cornwall made pig iron from 1742 to 1883. November 3, 1966.

DAVID (LEWIS) RESIDENCE — See GEMEINHAUS-DE SCHWEINITZ RESIDENCE

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL (also in New York)
Wayne County
1828
Principal waterway connecting the coalfields of Pennsylvania with the furnaces of New York. The growth of railroads led to the canal's demise in 1899. November 24, 1968.

DELAWARE CANAL
parallels Delaware River from Easton to Bristol
Northampton and Bucks Counties
1827
Approximately 60 miles of original canal that exemplify the canal-building era in the history of American transportation. December 8, 1976.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, OLD WEST — See OLD WEST ...

DRAKE OIL WELL
3 miles southeast of Titusville on Pennsylvania 36
Venango County
1859
Site of the world's first successful oil well. Its establishment resulted in an oil boom that made the region the oil center of the U.S. for 25 years. Now the Drake Well Memorial State Park. November 13, 1966.

DUDLEY (CHARLES B.) HOUSE
802 Lexington Avenue
Altoona, Blair County
1880s
Home of the Yale-trained chemist who in 1875 became the first scientist employed by industry, marking a major innovation in industrial research and development. May 11, 1976.

EAKINS (THOMAS) HOUSE
1729 Mount Vernon Place
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
c. 1854
Eakins, a noted painter, lived in this house from the age of two until his death in 1916. December 21, 1965.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD
U.S. 522
Rockhill Furnace, Huntingdon County
1872

One of the few narrow-gauge railroads still in operation, originally used to transport coal. January 28, 1964.

EASTERN STATE PENITENTIARY
21st Street and Fairmount Avenue
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1823-29, John Haviland

Designed with improvements in light, heat, space, and ventilation, in an effort to make the prison an instrument of reform rather than punishment. June 23, 1965.

EISENHOWER (DWIGHT D.) FARMSTEAD
Gettysburg vicinity
Adams County
1950s, redesigned by George S. Brock

Served the 34th President of the United States as a retreat during his Presidential years and as his principal residence during retirement. May 23, 1966. (Now in the National Park System as the Eisenhower National Historic Site.)

ELFRETH'S ALLEY HISTORIC DISTRICT
between 2nd and Front Streets
Philadelphia
17th-18th centuries

Oldest unchanged and continuously inhabited street in Philadelphia. Example of the survival of a part of colonial America's largest city. October 9, 1960.

EPHRATA CLOISTER
Ephrata
Lancaster County
1740-46

Group of buildings showing a strong German architectural influence. Part of a self-sufficient community founded by a German Pietist mystic in 1732. December 24, 1967.

ESPY (DAVID) HOUSE
(GEN. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR OFFICE; WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS)
123 Pitt Street
Bedford
Bedford County
1770-71

At the time of the Whiskey Rebellion (1794), this 2-1/2-story fieldstone home was owned by a local official, David Espy. Espy made it available for the temporary use, on October 19-20, of President Washington, who had accompanied the militia army that would subsequently suppress the rebels. This structure is also the only extant property associated with Revolutionary War (and U.S. Army) Gen. Arthur St. Clair. July 28, 1983.

FAIRMOUNT WATER WORKS
east bank of the Schuylkill River, near the Philadelphia Art Museum
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1812-22, Frederick Graff

The first municipal water works to use paddle wheels to pump water and the first to replace them with turbine engines. The sculpture of William Rush enhances the architecturally distinguished buildings. May 11, 1976.

FALLINGWATER
west of Pennsylvania 381
Mill Run, Fayette County
1936; 1939, Frank Lloyd Wright

Sometimes called "the most famous modern house," it is one of the architect's masterworks. May 11, 1976.

FONTHILL, MERCER MUSEUM, AND MORAVIAN POTTERY AND TILE WORKS
Court Street and Swamp Road; Pine and Ashland Streets
Doylestown, Bucks County
1907-16, Henry C. Mercer

Three sites associated with Henry Chapman Mercer, antiquarian, designer of Arts-and-Crafts ceramics, and a visionary architect who was one of the first designers to work with reinforced concrete as a building material. February 4, 1985.

FORKS OF THE OHIO
Pittsburgh
Allegheny County
18th-19th centuries

The junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers and strategic key to the Ohio Valley. The French erected Fort Duquesne here in 1754. The British replaced it with Fort Pitt in 1758. The spot now forms Point Park, and the site of Ft. Pitt has been excavated. October 9, 1960.

FORT DUQUESNE AND FORT PITT

See FORKS OF THE OHIO

FORT MIFFLIN
Marina and Penrose Ferry Roads
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1772-75; 1798

Occupied by a Colonial force during the Revolution. Rebuilt in 1798 according to plans drawn by Pierre L'Enfant, designer of a plan for Washington, D.C. August 29, 1970.

FOUNDER'S HALL, GIRARD COLLEGE
Corinthian and Girard Avenues
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1833-47, Thomas U. Walter

An outstanding example of philanthropic support for education in the U.S. Wealthy merchant Stephen Girard bequeathed $6 million to Philadelphia in 1831, for the founding of an educational institution to be operated by the city. August 4, 1969.

FRIENDSHIP HILL

See GALLATIN HOUSE

FULTON OPERA HOUSE
12-14 N. Prince Street
Lancaster, Lancaster County
1852, Samuel Sloane

Early Victorian structure built to serve several civic purposes. Named in honor of Robert Fulton, co-inventor of the steamboat and a native of the county. August 11, 1969.

FULTON (ROBERT) BIRTHPLACE
8 miles south of Quarryville on U.S. 222
Lancaster County
c. 1765

Fulton worked on the development of canal systems, and designed the first successful American steamboat, the Clermont, launched in 1807. January 29, 1964.

FURNESS LIBRARY, SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
34th Street below Walnut
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1888, Frank Furness

A major work by an important late-19th-century architect, a red-brick Gothic style structure with Romanesque elements and distinctive, monumental foliate detailing. One of the last Ruskinian Victorian buildings and an uncompromising functional masterpiece. February 4, 1985.

GALLATIN (ALBERT) HOUSE
(FRIENDSHIP HILL)
3 miles north of Point Marion on
Pennsylvania 166
Fayette County
1789

Gallatin served in the U.S. House (1795-1801) and as Secretary of the Treasury (1802-14). This was his permanent residence during his years of government service. January 12, 1965. (Became the Friendship Hill National Historic Site in 1978.)

GEMEINHAUS-DE SCHWEINITZ
(LEWIS DAVID) RESIDENCE
W. Church Street
Bethlehem, Northampton County
1733

Birthplace and later long-time home of a Moravian minister and naturalist who in the early 19th century made significant contributions to botany. May 15, 1975.

GIRARD COLLEGE, FOUNDER'S HALL

See FOUNDER'S HALL

GRAEME PARK
Keith Valley Road
Horsham vicinity, Montgomery County
1721-22

An example of a 1-room deep, 2-1/2-story colonial building with rich Georgian interiors. Built as a malt house. October 9, 1960.

GREEN HILLS FARMS

See BUCK HOUSE

GREY TOWERS (GIFFORD PINCHOT HOUSE)

See PINCHOT HOUSE

GREY TOWERS (WILLIAM WELSH
HARRISON HOUSE)
Easton Road and Limekiln Pike
Glenside, Montgomery County
1893, Horace Trumbauer

An American "castle" that typifies the architectural complexes built for families of great wealth at the turn of the century, symbolizing their social aspirations. First major commission of Horace Trumbauer, a successful architect of European-revival styles. February 4, 1985.

GRUBER WAGON WORKS
on Red Covered Bridge Road
vicinity of Reading
Berks County
1882

The family-owned Gruber Wagon Works produced both standard farm wagons and custom vehicles from 1882 to the 1950s. Its fully preserved machinery, tools, and materials make the works an outstanding example of what was once an essential American industry. In Tulpehocken Creek Park. December 22, 1977.

HARMONY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Pennsylvania 68
Harmony
Butler County
1805-14

The Harmony Society, 300 followers of George Rapp, established a utopian settlement here in 1805. It developed into a prosperous agricultural and manufacturing community, which was sold when the Society decided to move to Indiana in search of more fertile land. May 30, 1974.

HARPER (FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS) HOUSE
1006 Bainbridge Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
Date unknown

Home (1870-1911) of a Black writer and social activist who participated in the 19th century abolitionist, Black rights, women's suffrage, and temperance movements. December 8, 1976.

HARRISBURG STATION AND TRAINSHED
Aberdeen Street
Harrisburg
Dauphin County
1885-87

The Harrisburg trainshed is one of the earliest extant examples of the Fink roof truss, a form of major significance in the history of American industrial building. December 8, 1976.

HERSHEY (MILTON S.) MANSION
Mansion Road
Hershey, Dauphin County
1906-08

The residence, from 1908 to 1945, of Milton S. Hershey, originator of the "Hershey Bar." During that period his company became the world's largest manufacturer of chocolate. May 4, 1983.

HILL-KEITH-PHYSICK HOUSE
321 S. 4th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1786

Home of Philip Syng Physick, late 18th- and early 19th-century Philadelphia physician who has been called the "father of American surgery." Physick lived here from about 1815 until his death in 1837. January 7, 1976.

HONEY HOLLOW WATERSHED
2.5 miles south of the Delaware River on Pennsylvania 263
New Hope vicinity, Bucks County
1939

First small watershed development in the country. Undertaken on privately owned farmland to promote soil, water, and wildlife conservation. August 4, 1969.

HORSESHOE CURVE
5 miles west of Altoona on Pennsylvania 193
Blair County
1854

A notable example of unusual railroad engineering construction. Joined the eastern and western divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad. November 13, 1966.

INSTITUTE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL
111 N. 49th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1859

Hospital for the mentally ill, operated on the premise that insanity should be treated as an illness. Influenced similar institutions throughout America. June 23, 1965.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA (INA) BUILDING
1600 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1925

Home of the oldest capital stock insurance company in America. INA pioneered many forms of insurance, in particular marine underwriting. June 16, 1978.

LOGAN (JAMES) HOME (STENTON)
18th and Courtland Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1730

Logan, builder of this house, was Chief Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court (1731-39) and a serious botanist. He lived here from 1730 until his death in 1751. January 12, 1965.

MEMORIAL HALL
W. Fairmount Park
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1876, Herman Schwartzmann

The only large building remaining from the 1876 Centennial Exposition. December 8, 1976.

MERCER MUSEUM

See FONTHILL ...

MICHTER'S DISTILLERY

See BOMBERGER'S DISTILLERY

MORAVIAN POTTERY AND TILE WORKS

See FONTHILL ...

MOTHER BETHEL A.M.E. CHURCH
419 6th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1889

The predecessor structure of this church, founded by a former slave in 1793, became the mother church of the African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) Church in America. May 30, 1974.

MOUNT PLEASANT
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1761-62

One of the finest examples of late Georgian domestic architecture in the Middle Colonies. Contains a central hallway with flanking rooms rich in interior decorations. Now within Fairmount Park. October 9, 1960.

MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY HALL
808 Locust Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1824, William Strickland;
1847, Nicholas Le Brun;
1891, Addison Hutton

Erected to house the Musical Fund Society; now the oldest music hall in the country. First Republican National Convention held here in 1856. May 30, 1974.

NATIONAL ROAD, SEARIGHTS TOLLHOUSE

See SEARIGHTS TOLLHOUSE

NEVILLE (JOHN) HOUSE

See WOODVILLE

NEW MARKET
S. 2nd Street, between Pine and Lombard Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1745

An 18th-century street market, used well into the 19th century. Two rows of brick pillars support a gable roof and arched ceiling over an open market area. November 13, 1966.

OLD ECONOMY
Pennsylvania 65
Ambridge, Beaver County
1825-1905

Settled by members of the Harmony Society. Primarily an industrial community, it was one of the most successful of the utopian communities. June 23, 1965.

OLD WEST, DICKINSON COLLEGE
Carlisle, Cumberland County
1804-22, Benjamin H. Latrobe

Old West is at the heart of the college founded by Dr. Benjamin Rush with the support of Thomas Jefferson. June 13, 1962.

PACKER (ASA) MANSION
Packer Road
Jim Thorpe, Carbon County

One of the most perfectly preserved mid-19th-century Italian villas in America, with original furniture, chandeliers, and silver. Commissioned by Asa Packer, a coal and railroad magnate. February 4, 1985.

PEALE (CHARLES WILLSON) HOUSE (BELFIELD)
2100 Clarkson Avenue
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
c. 1750

Peale, noted for his portraits of George Washington and other Revolutionary figures, lived here from 1810 to 1820. December 21, 1965.

PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS
Broad and Cherry Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1871-76, Frank Furness and George Hewitt

The best-preserved of Furness' exuberant Victorian structures. May 15, 1975.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, THE
8th and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1756, Samuel Rhoads

Oldest hospital in the United States. Established with the support of Benjamin Franklin in 1752. June 22, 1965.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, INSTITUTE OF THE

See INSTITUTE ...

PHILADELPHIA CITY HALL
Penn Square, at Broad and Market Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1871-81, John McArthur, Jr., and Thomas U. Walter

Largest and most elaborate city hall in America. Derived in style from Paris' New Louvre. The sculpture is by Alexander Milne Calder and his assistants. December 8, 1976.

PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP
212 S. 4th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1835, Thomas U. Walter

In 1752 Benjamin Franklin helped organize the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from Loss by Fire, the first fire insurance company in the United States and a pioneer institution in the development of the insurance business. December 22, 1977.

PHILADELPHIA SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY (PSFS) BUILDING
12 S. 12th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1932, George Howe and William Lescage

The most important skyscraper built in America between the time of the Chicago School and the International Style of the 1950s. Carefully executed, it represents an American synthesis of European modernist architectural theories. December 8, 1976.

PHILADELPHIA'S MASONIC TEMPLE
1 North Broad Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1873, James Windrim

A Norman-Romanesque style building with some of the most beautifully detailed, ornate interiors of any late-Victorian structure in the nation. February 4, 1985.

PINCHOT (GIFFORD) HOUSE
(GREY TOWERS)
west edge of Milford
Pike County
c. 1886, Richard Morris Hunt

Family home of Pinchot, America's first professionally trained forester. He occupied this chateau-like stone house until his death in 1946. He helped create the present-day U.S. Forest Service. May 23, 1963.

POE (EDGAR ALLAN) HOUSE
532 N. 7th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
c. 1835

Poe wrote some of his best-known short stories in this small brick cottage, his home in 1842-44. December 29, 1962. (Became the Edgar Allan Poe National Historic Site in 1978.)

POTTS (ISAAC) HOUSE

See WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS

POWDERLY (TERENCE V.) HOUSE
614 N. Main Street
Scranton, Lackawanna County
1870s-90s

Powderly was the head, from 1879 to 1893, of the Knights of Labor, an early national labor organization that flourished under his leadership for a time but whose membership had declined by about 1890. May 23, 1966.

PRIESTLEY (JOSEPH) HOUSE
Priestley Avenue
Northumberland
Northumberland County
c. 1794

Priestley's research in chemistry enabled him to identify oxygen in 1776 and carbon monoxide in 1794. One wing of this frame house was his laboratory. January 12, 1965.

PRINTZHOF, THE
Taylor Avenue and 2nd Street
Essington
Delaware County
c. 1643

The colony of New Sweden, ruled by Governor Johan Printz, was the first permanent European settlement in what later became Pennsylvania. Excavations have uncovered the foundation of Printz' house. November 5, 1961.

PSFS BUILDING

See PHILADELPHIA SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY BUILDING

PUBLIC LAND SURVEY, BEGINNING POINT OF THE

See BEGINNING POINT ...

QUAY (MATTHEW S.) HOUSE
205 College Avenue
Beaver
Beaver County
c. 1865

The residence, from 1874 until his death in 1904, of U.S. Senator Quay, prominent in Republican machine politics. Republican National Chairman in 1888, he organized and managed Benjamin Harrison's successful Presidental campaign. May 15, 1975.

READING TERMINAL AND TRAINSHED
1115-1141 Market Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1891-93, Joseph M. Wilson

Largest single-span arched-roof trainshed in the world. December 8, 1976.

REYNOLDS-MORRIS HOUSE
225 S. 8th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1786-87

One of the finest surviving examples of a Georgian Philadelphia row townhouse, an important representation of Georgian city architecture. An L-shaped, 3-1/2-story brick building. December 24, 1967.

ST. JAMES-THE-LESS CHURCH

See CHURCH OF SAINT JAMES-THE-LESS

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1625 Locust Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1847-52, John Notman

One of the finest examples of the archeological phase of the Gothic Revival style in America, reflecting the influence of the Anglican Reform movement's emphasis on correct Medieval design. February 4, 1985.

ST. CLAIR (GEN. ARTHUR) OFFICE

See ESPY HOUSE

SEARIGHTS TOLLHOUSE, NATIONAL ROAD
west of Uniontown near U.S. 40
Fayette County
1835

Six tollhouses were erected by Pennsylvania on its portion of the National Road. This hexagonal brick structure is one of two extant. January 29, 1964.

1704 HOUSE
Dilworthtown vicinity
Delaware County
1704

Early stone house, built by a Chester County English Quaker, representative of early manor houses in the Delaware Valley. December 24, 1967.

1762 WATERWORKS
east bank of Monocacy Creek
Bethlehem, Northhampton County
1762

These waterworks are believed to be the first municipal pumping system to provide water for drinking and washing in the U.S. They share architectural characteristics of other 18th-century Germanic buildings in Bethlehem. May 29, 1981.

SMITHFIELD STREET BRIDGE
Smithfield Street at the
Monongahela River
Pittsburgh, Allegheny County
1883-89

One of the first steel truss bridges in the United States, the Smithfield Street Bridge is an important structure in the history of American civil engineering. May 11, 1976.

STENTON

See LOGAN HOME

STIEGEL-COLEMAN HOUSE
Pennsylvania 501 and U.S. 322
Brickerville
Lancaster County
1756-58; c. 1780

Part of this stone house was built by William Stiegel, and part by Robert Coleman, co-owners of an iron furnace which manufactured war materiel during the Revolution. November 13, 1966.

SULLY (THOMAS) RESIDENCE
530 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1796

Sully, a painter of historical scenes and one of the best-known portrait painters of his day, lived briefly in this brick rowhouse around 1828. December 21, 1965.

SUMMERSEAT
Clymer Street and Morris Avenue
Morrisville, Bucks County
c. 1770

Home, from 1806 until his death in 1813, of George Clymer, a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. July 17, 1971.

TANNER (HENRY O.) HOMESITE
2903 W. Diamond Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
Dates unknown

Boyhood home of the late 19th- and early 20th-century black expatriate painter, whose work earned recognition in Europe and the United States. May 11, 1976.

TAYLOR (BAYARD) HOUSE

See CEDARCROFT

TAYLOR (GEORGE) HOUSE
Front Street
Catasauqua, Lehigh County
1768

Taylor, ironmaster, politician, and signer of the Declaration of Independence, lived in this 2-story stone house from 1768 to 1776. July 17, 1971.

U.S. NAVAL ASYLUM
Grays Ferry Avenue at 24th Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1827-33; 1844 (addition), William Strickland

Greek Revival in style, one of Strickland's finest works, outstanding for the excellence with which a Greek Revival portico was incorporated into a utilitarian design. The Asylum was designed to provide a home and hospital for disabled and decrepit Naval officers and seamen. January 7, 1976.

U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY, BEGINNING POINT OF THE

See BEGINNING POINT ...

U.S.S. OLYMPIA
Pier 40, at the foot of Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1888

Oldest steel-hulled American warship afloat. Served as Commodore Dewey's flagship in the Battle of Manila Bay (1898). January 29, 1964.

VALLEY FORGE
Norristown vicinity
Chester and Montgomery Counties
1777-78

Washington's army emerged from the bitter Valley Forge winter of 1777-78 stronger and better trained, and fought a draw battle with British and Hessian Regulars at Monmouth (N.J.) in June 1778. January 20, 1961. (Became Valley Forge National Historical Park in 1976.)

VON STEUBEN (GENERAL FRIEDRICH) HEADQUARTERS
Pennsylvania 23
Chester County
18th century

Von Steuben, Prussian staff officer and aide-de-camp to Frederick the Great, served as inspector general and drillmaster of the Continental Army in 1778. He helped to mold it into a viable military force, while quartered in this building from February to June, 1778. November 28, 1972. (Included in Valley Forge National Historical Park since 1976.)

WALNUT STREET THEATRE
9th and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1809, John Haviland

One of the oldest surviving theaters in the United States, first used for circuses. Legitimate drama was presented here after 1811. December 29, 1962.

WANAMAKER (JOHN) STORE
Juniper and Market Streets
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1902-10, Daniel Burnham

Home store of one of the major merchandising enterprises in retailing history, which contributed to the evolution of the department store. June 2, 1978.

WASHINGTON CROSSING STATE PARK
between Yardley and New Hope, on the Delaware River
Yardley vicinity, Bucks County
1776

Site of the embarkation of Washington's main force when it crossed the Delaware River to attack Trenton, on Christmas night, 1776. January 1, 1961.

WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS (ISAAC POTTS HOUSE)
Valley Creek Road, near junction of Pennsylvania 252 and 23
Montgomery County
18th century

Served as Washington's headquarters from December 1777 to June 1778. Small farmhouse with a plain early Georgian exterior and an elaborate late Georgian interior. November 28, 1972. (Included in Valley Forge National Historical Park since 1976.)

WAYNESBOROUGH
2049 Waynesborough Road
Paoli, Chester County
1724; 1735; 1792

Original portion of house was built by Anthony Wayne, grandfather of General Anthony Wayne. The General was born here in 1745, and lived here between 1745 and 1791. November 28, 1972.

WEISER (CONRAD) HOUSE
2 miles east of Womelsdorf on U.S. 422
Berks County
1729; 1926 (restored)

Weiser promoted friendly relations between the Iroquois and the British, a decisive factor in Britain's victory in the French and Indian War. This rectangular stone farmhouse was his home from 1729 until his death in 1760. October 9, 1960.

WEST (BENJAMIN) BIRTHPLACE
Swarthmore
Delaware County
1724

West made major contributions to American art through his support for young artists, such as Gilbert Stuart and Charles Willson Peale, as well as through his own painting. Located on the [illegible] College campus. December 21, 1965.

WHEATLAND

See BUCHANAN (JAMES) HOUSE

WOODFORD
E. Fairmount Park
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
1734; 1756

The first of the great, opulent, late-Georgian mansions to be erected in the Philadelphia area, and an important part of one of the greatest concentrations of almost unchanged Colonial homes in the U. S. Built by a wealthy merchant and judge. December 24, 1967.

WOODLANDS, THE
40th Street and Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia, Philadelphia County
c. 1770, William Hamilton;
1788 (remodeled)

Notable example of late Georgian domestic residential architecture. Remodeled in the Adamesque style. December 24, 1967.

WOODVILLE (JOHN NEVILLE HOUSE)
on Pa. 50 south of Heidelburg
Allegheny County
1785, John Neville

John Neville, as the revenue inspector who collected the Whiskey Tax, played a part in the events of the Whiskey Rebellion (1794). This 1-1/2-story frame house is the surviving property most closely associated with him; the home in which he lived at the time of the Rebellion was burned by the rebels. Woodville is owned by the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation. July 28, 1983.

PUERTO RICO

LA FORTALEZA
between San Juan Bay and
Calle Recinto Oeste
San Juan
1533-40; 1845-46 (remodeled and
enlarged)

The first defense of San Juan, La Fortaleza was built by the Spanish as a defense against attack by French, English, and Dutch pirates. Largely burned by a Dutch force in 1625, it was rebuilt and enlarged within 15 years. It has served as the residence of the island's Governors for more than 400 years. October 9, 1960. (Listed, along with San Juan National Historic Site, on the World Heritage List, by UNESCO's World Heritage Committee, on December 6, 1983.)

RHODE ISLAND

ALDRICH (NELSON W.) HOUSE
110 Benevolent Street
Providence
Providence County
c. 1821-27

Residence (1878-1915) of a Republican Senate "boss" who maintained virtual veto power over legislation, pressing his view that business and government should combine to lead the country. December 8, 1976.

ARCADE
130 Westminster Street and 65 Weybosset Street
Providence, Providence County
1827-29, Russell Warren

This elegant Greek Revival commercial structure imitates European business arcades. Also an important example of early monolithic granite construction. May 11, 1976.

ARNOLD (ELEAZER) HOUSE
Great Road
Lincoln, Providence County
c. 1720; 1760

Built in two parts, of framed timber and clapboard construction. Interesting example of an 18th-century New England farmhouse. November 24, 1968.

BAPTIST MEETINGHOUSE

See FIRST BAPTIST MEETINGHOUSE

BATTLE OF RHODE ISLAND, SITE OF THE

See SITE OF THE BATTLE OF RHODE ISLAND

BELLEVUE AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Newport
Newport County
c. 1839-20th century

An assemblage of American architecture distinguished by the variety of styles and famous architectural firms represented. It includes the Casino designed by McKim, Mead, and White, Gothic Revival villas, Stick- and Shingle-style buildings, and great summer palaces of the late 19th century. May 11, 1976.

BRICK MARKET
Thames Street and Washington Square
Newport, Newport County
1762-72, Peter Harrison

An example of Colonial commercial architecture which shows a new awareness of correct classical design and sophistication in its application. Its formal, academic composition includes the Palladian motif of giant classical orders above an arcaded ground floor. October 9, 1960.

BROWN (JOHN) HOUSE
52 Power Street
Providence, Providence County
1786-88, Joseph Brown

Large late Georgian mansion, designed by the noted colonial amateur architect for his brother. November 24, 1968.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY HALL

See UNIVERSITY HALL

COLLEGE HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT
Providence, Providence County
c. 1730-1880

Contains most of the area of 17th-century settlement in Providence and 300 buildings of the 18th and 19th centuries. December 30, 1970.

CORLISS-CARRINGTON HOUSE
66 Williams Street
Providence, Providence County
1810-12

Superb example of a large brick Adamesque-Federal style town house, with little-altered interiors and exterior. Main facade is dominated by a 2-story porch with superimposed Corinthian and Ionic iron columns. December 30, 1970.

FIRST BAPTIST MEETINGHOUSE
N. Main Street, between Thomas and Waterman Streets
Providence, Providence County
1774-75, Joseph Brown and James Sumner

Architecturally and historically a notable public building of the colonial period. Origins date from the establishment of the first Baptist organization in America by Roger Williams in 1639. October 9, 1960.

FORT ADAMS
Fort Adams Road at Harrison Avenue
Newport, Newport County
1824-1900

Superlative illustration of American military engineering and technology in the 19th century, the Fort demonstrates the implementation of the defense recommendations of both the Bernard and Endicott Boards. December 8, 1976.

GREENE (GENERAL NATHANAEL) HOMESTEAD
40 Taft Street
Anthony, Kent County
1774, Nathanael Greene

Greene, among the most important of Washington's generals in the Continental Army, designed and built this 2-story clapboard dwelling. He returned to the house after the war, but left it in 1783. November 28, 1972.

HOPKINS (GOVERNOR STEPHEN) HOUSE
15 Hopkins Street
Providence
Providence County
1707; c. 1742-43

The exterior, and interior woodwork, fireplaces, and trim are relatively intact on this house acquired in 1742 by Hopkins, Royal Governor of Rhode Island (1755-57), member of both Continental Congresses, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. November 11, 1971.

HUNTER HOUSE
(Nichols-Wanton-Hunter House)
54 Washington Street
Newport, Newport County
c. 1748

An excellent example of an Early Georgian frame residence, a large 2-1/2 story house with balustraded gambrel roof and heavy stud construction. Presumably built for Deputy Governor Jonathan Nichols, Jr. November 24, 1968.

IVES (THOMAS P.) HOUSE
66 Power Street
Providence, Providence County
1803-06, Caleb Ormsbee

Brick residence of 3 1/2 stories, with a balustraded roof. A magnificent example of a large brick city house designed in the Adamesque-Federal style. December 30, 1970.

KING (EDWARD) HOUSE
Aquidneck Park, Spring Street
Newport, Newport County
1845-47, Richard Upjohn

An early, excellent, and little-altered example of a monumentally-scaled residence in the Italian Villa style of architecture of the mid-19th century. Typical of that style in its assymmetrical massing. December 30, 1970.

LIPPITT (GOVERNOR HENRY) HOUSE
199 Hope Street
Providence, Providence County
1862-65, Henry Childs

A beautifully preserved Italian Villa built for the man who was Governor of Rhode Island in 1875 and 1876. May 11, 1976.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, ORIGINAL U.S.

See ORIGINAL U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

NEWPORT HISTORIC DISTRICT
Newport, Newport County
18th century

The district's Georgian public buildings and mansions are among the most advanced in style of any erected in the Colonies. Rows of small dwellings and shops, largely near the waterfront, also give the area architectural distinction. November 24, 1968.

OCEAN DRIVE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Newport
Newport County
18th century-early 20th century

Includes early farms and elaborate summer homes. Natural landscapes and the landscape designs of the Olmsteds co-exist in this resort, favored by 19th-century industrial captains and social elites. May 11, 1976.

OLD SLATER MILL
Roosevelt Avenue
Pawtucket
Providence County
1793

Samuel Slater founded the cotton textile manufacturing industry in the United States after serving as a mill apprentice in England. His mill is operated as a museum. November 13, 1966.

OLD STATE HOUSE (Old Colony House)
Washington Square
Newport, Newport County
1739-41, Richard Munday

Probably the finest, least-altered example of an Early Georgian public building in the U. S. Brick building with a 2-story octagonal cupola, built to house the Rhode General Assembly. October 9, 1960.

ORIGINAL U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE
Coaster's Harbor Island
Newport, Newport County
1819; 1892

Established in 1884 to offer advanced courses for naval officers. Alfred T. Mahan, a key architect of America's naval policy, became president of the College in 1886. January 29, 1964.

PROVIDENCE ARCADE

See ARCADE

REDWOOD LIBRARY
50 Bellevue Avenue
Newport, Newport County
1750, Peter Harrison

Outgrowth of an 18th-century philosophical society. One of the oldest library buildings in continuous use in the United States. October 9, 1960.

REYNOLDS (JOSEPH) HOUSE
(WILLOWMERE)
956 Hope Street
Bristol
Bristol County
c. 1698-1700

A fine example of the architectural transition from the 17th to the 18th century in New England. Oldest known 3-story upright structure in Rhode Island, and perhaps the earliest wooden structure of its form extant in New England. Features some of the most elaborate interior decoration of its era. July 28, 1983.

SHERMAN (WILLIAM WATTS) HOUSE
2 Shepard Avenue
Newport
Newport County
1875-76, H. H. Richardson

Architect Richardson imported English Queen Anne architecture to the United States with his design for this house. It is characterized by a bold and symmetrical massing of forms. December 30, 1970.

SITE OF THE BATTLE OF RHODE ISLAND
Portsmouth
Newport County
1778

Only Revolutionary War battle in which an all-Black unit, the 1st Rhode Island Regiment, participated. It joined Gen. John Sullivan's army in attacking the British garrison in Newport. May 30, 1974.

SLATER MILL, OLD

See OLD SLATER MILL

STATEHOUSE, OLD

See OLD STATEHOUSE

STUART (GILBERT) BIRTHPLACE
Gilbert Stuart Road
Saunderstown, Washington County
1755

Stuart, best known for his portraits of George Washington and other prominent political figures, lived here between 1755 and 1761. December 21, 1965.

TRINITY CHURCH
141 Spring Street
Newport, Newport County
1725-26, Richard Munday

An early New England Georgian frame church, closely modeled after Boston's Old North Church. November 24, 1968.

UNIVERSITY HALL, BROWN UNIVERSITY
Providence
Providence County
1770-71

Oldest university building and the only structure on the campus in 1819, when educator Horace Mann graduated. June 13, 1962.

U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, ORIGINAL

See ORIGINAL U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

VERNON HOUSE
46 Clarke Street
Newport, Newport County
Late 1750s

Academically correct late-Georgian frame residence noted for its fine interior trim and stairway. November 24, 1968.

WANTON-LYMAN-HAZARD HOUSE
17 Broadway
Newport, Newport County
1695

Illustrates the architectural transition from 17th- to 18th-century styles. Damaged by Stamp Act riots in 1765 when occupied by a Tory Stampmaster. October 9, 1960.

WILLOWMERE

See REYNOLDS HOUSE

SOUTH CAROLINA

AIKEN (WILLIAM) HOUSE AND ASSOCIATED RAILROAD STRUCTURES
456 King Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1807-11

Aiken's Charleston and Hamburg Railroad was the first to use a steam locomotive in regular service and the first to carry mail. Brick house was used by the Southern Railway System for administrative purposes. November 4, 1963.

BEAUFORT HISTORIC DISTRICT
Beaufort
Beaufort County
18th-20th centuries

Marked by a distinctive style of Southern architecture, different from that of Savannah and Charleston. Houses have 2-story porticoes or verandas, and airy, open interiors. November 7, 1973.

BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
502 Dekalb Street
Camden, Kershaw County
1822, Robert Mills

One of the few Mills churches remaining in America. Its neo-classical temple form represents Mills' work as a maturing architect influenced by Jeffersonian classicism, and an important stage in his development of a distinctively American classical style. February 4, 1985.

BLACKLOCK (WILLIAM) HOUSE
18 Bull Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1800

Massive three-story brick house with hipped roof, an excellent example of the Adamesque style, well-proportioned and architecturally of the highest design quality and sophistication. November 7, 1973.

BREWTON (MILES) HOUSE
27 King Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1765-69, Ezra Waite

A "Charleston double house," with a highly ornamented interior and exterior. Occupied by British Gen. Clinton in 1780, during the Revolutionary War. October 9, 1960.

BREWTON (ROBERT) HOUSE
71 Church Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1730

One of the oldest surviving Charleston houses and the earliest "single house," an architectural type peculiar to this city. October 9, 1960.

BRICK HOUSE RUIN
south of Edisto Island
Charleston County
c. 1725; 1929 (damaged by fire)

Shell of what was a 2-story plantation house. Exhibits evidence of the French Huguenot influence on South Carolina's Colonial architecture. April 15, 1970.

CALHOUN (JOHN) HOUSE

See FORT HILL

CAMDEN BATTLEFIELD
5 miles north of Camden on U.S. 521 and 601
Kershaw County
1780

The defeat of Gen. Horatio Gates' army at Camden climaxed a series of disasters for the Continental Army and brought Gen. Nathanael Greene to the American Southern command. January 20, 1961.

CHAPELLE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
1530 Harden Street
Columbia, Richland County
1925, John Anderson Lankford

One of the finest works of a pioneer Black architect who helped gain recognition for Afro-American architects in the architectural commmunity. Located on the campus of Allen University. December 8, 1976.

CHARLESTON HISTORIC DISTRICT
Charleston
Charleston County
18th and early 19th centuries

Largest and most prosperous 18th-century metropolis south of Philadelphia. Many of the residences and public buildings retain their period character. October 9, 1960.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS
Stateburg
Sumter County
1850

An example of ante-bellum religious architecture. Gothic Revival cruciform-design church contains a rare organ and original carved walnut pews. November 7, 1973.

CIRCULAR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
PARISH HOUSE

See PARISH HOUSE ...

COKER EXPERIMENTAL FARMS
west of Hartsville on South Carolina 151
Darlington County
Late 19th and early 20th centuries

James Coker pioneered in research on plant hybridization and cultivation, specializing in corn and cotton. July 19, 1964.

COLLEGE OF CHARLESTON
Glebe, George, St. Philip, and Green Streets
Charleston, Charleston County
1827-1856, William Strickland, Edward Brickell White, and George Edward Walker

The gate lodge and main building are Roman Revival in style, while the Library is a mid-19th-century Classical Revival structure with Italianate details. The three buildings achieve architectural unity through their Pompeian-red stuccoed walls. November 11, 1971.

DRAYTON HALL
12 miles west of Charleston on South Carolina 61
Charleston County
1738-42

Outstanding example of a plantation house. The entrance hall, with its elaborate double stairs, full wood paneling, and ornamental ceiling, was among the finest in the British Colonies. October 9, 1960.

EXCHANGE AND PROVOST
E. Bay Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1767-71

Built as a customhouse and mercantile exchange. Provided meeting rooms for Committee of Correspondence, State legislature, and Constitutional ratification convention of 1790. November 7, 1973.

FARMERS' AND EXCHANGE BANK
14 E. Bay Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1854

Moorish design of bank may have been influenced by the popularity of Washington Irving's novel, The Alhambra; this style evolved from an aspect of English Regency architecture. November 7, 1973.

FIREPROOF BUILDING
100 Meeting Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1822-26, Robert Mills

Believed to be the first fireproof building erected in the United States. Designed to house State records safely. November 7, 1973.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
1306 Hampton Street
Columbia, Richland County
1856

The South Carolina Secession Convention met here in 1860, and adopted a unanimous resolution favoring secession. November 7, 1973.

FORT HILL (JOHN C. CALHOUN HOUSE)
Clemson
Pickens County
1803

Calhoun, who is best remembered for his vigorous defense of States' Rights, penned his "South Carolina Exposition and Protest" at Fort Hill in 1828. His long political career included terms in the U.S. House (1811-17) and Senate (1832-43, 1845-50), service as Secretary of War (1817-25) and Secretary of State (1844-45), and the office of Vice President (1825-32). He occupied this house from 1825 to 1850. (Fort Hill is within the Clemson University campus.) December 19, 1960.

GIBBES (WILLIAM) HOUSE
64 S. Battery
Charleston, Charleston County
c. 1779

Late-Georgian town house redecorated in the Adam manner in 1794, one of the finest two-story frame late-Georgian town houses in the American colonies, and Charleston's most elegant two-story wooden "double house." April 15, 1970.

GRANITEVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
along South Carolina 19 and Gregg Street
Graniteville, Aiken County
1845

The community where William Gregg successfully introduced the textile industry to the South before the Civil War. June 2, 1978.

HAMPTON PLANTATION
8 miles north of McClellanville
Charleston County
1735

Built by a Huguenot settler, the building evolved from a modest frame structure into a large Georgian country house. April 15, 1970.

HEYWARD (DUBOSE) HOUSE
76 Church Street
Charleston, Charleston County
20th century

Occupied from 1919 to 1924 by the author of Porgy, the book upon which Gershwin's opera "Porgy and Bess" was based. November 11, 1971.

HEYWARD-WASHINGTON HOUSE
87 Church Street
Charleston, Charleston County
c. 1770-71

Fine example of a Charleston "double house," a three-story brick structure. Home of William Heyward, Jr., a signer of the Declaration of Independence, from c. 1777 to 1794. April 15, 1970.

HIBERNIAN HALL
105 Meeting Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1840

The Democratic Convention of 1860, one of the most critical political assemblies in United States history, was held in Charleston. The Democratic Party splintered, and Republican victory was assured. Hibernian Hall, the only extant building associated with the convention, was Stephen Douglas' headquarters. February 17, 1974.

HOPSEWEE (THOMAS LYNCH HOUSE)
12 miles south of Georgetown on U.S. 17
Georgetown County
c. 1740

Lynch, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born here in 1749. The house shows West Indian influence, with its double-tiered piazza. November 11, 1971.

HUGUENOT CHURCH
136 Church Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1845, E. B. White

Charleston's first Gothic Revival building and the first Gothic design by the architect. November 7, 1973.

KAHAL KADOSH BETH ELOHIM
90 Hasell Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1840, Cyrus Warner

The present Greek Revival-style structure houses a congregation regarded as the birthplace of Reform Judaism in America. It is also the second-oldest synagogue in the United States in continuous use. June 19, 1980.

LANCASTER COUNTY COURTHOUSE
104 N. Main Street
Lancaster, Lancaster County
1828

Design of this 2-story brick building, more Palladian than Classic, has been attributed to Robert Mills. Features fine reeded woodwork and vaulted ceilings. In continuous use as a courthouse since its completion. November 7, 1973.

LANCASTER COUNTY JAIL
208 W. Gay Street
Lancaster, Lancaster County
1823, Robert Mills

Three-story stuccoed building reflects innovations by the architect. He omitted dungeons and designed cells for better air circulation. November 7, 1973.

LYNCH HOUSE

See HOPSEWEE

MANIGAULT (JOSEPH) HOUSE
350 Meeting Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1790, Gabriel Manigault

First Neoclassical building designed by the architect. Reflects the architectural influence of Robert Adam. November 7, 1973.

MARKET HALL AND SHEDS
188 Meeting Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1841, Edward Brickell White

One of a small number of 19th-century market complexes extant in the U. S. Imposing building with Doric columns, front portico, and elaborate ironwork, resembling a small classical temple. November 7, 1973.

MARSHLANDS
501 Pinckney Street
Beaufort, Beaufort County
1814

Built for Dr. James Verdier, discoverer of a treatment for yellow fever. House shows West Indian influence, with an arcaded cellar. November 7, 1973.

MIDDLEBURG PLANTATION
about 2 miles southwest of Huger
on East Branch of the Cooper River
Berkeley County
c. 1699

Transitional 2-story plantation house, one of the oldest frame structures in the State. Built by a French Huguenot planter. April 15, 1970.

MIDDLETON PLACE
10 miles southeast of Summerville
on South Carolina 61
Dorchester County
1738; 1755 and 1930s (additions)

This property's spacious grounds constitute the first landscaped gardens in America, with molded terraces descending to two butterfly-shaped lakes. The original house was burned by Union troops in 1865, and only one wing, dating from 1755, survives. Middleton Place was the estate of its namesake family, prominent members of which include: Henry, who served as a member (1774-76) and President (1774-75) of the Continental Congress; his son Arthur, member of the Continental Congress (1776-78, 1781-83), where he signed the Declaration of Independence; and Arthur's son Henry, Governor of South Carolina (1810-12), U.S. Representative (1815-19), Minister to Russia (1820-30), and leader of the "Union Party" in South Carolina (1833). November 11, 1971.

MILFORD PLANTATION
2 miles west of Pinewood on
South Carolina 261
Sumter County
1839

Monumental 2-story ante-bellum Greek Revival mansion. Outstanding interior feature is the unsupported, flying circular staircase in the central rotunda. November 7, 1973.

MILLS BUILDING, SOUTH CAROLINA
STATE HOSPITAL
2100 Bull Street
Columbia, Richland County
1821-28, Robert Mills

Oldest building in the country to be used continuously as a mental institution. One of the first mental hospitals built with public funds. November 7, 1973.

MILLS (CLARK) STUDIO
51 Broad Street
Charleston
Charleston County
Early 19th century

Mills pioneered in the casting of bronze statues. He was commissioned in 1848 to do the equestrian statue of Gen. Andrew Jackson now in Lafayette Park, Washington, D.C. December 21, 1965.

MILLS (ROBERT) HOUSE
1616 Blanding Street
Columbia
Richland County
1823, Robert Mills

Classical 2-story brick mansion, built for a wealthy merchant by Robert Mills, native South Carolinian, first Federal architect, and the designer of the Washington Monument. November 7, 1973.

MULBERRY PLANTATION
off U.S. 52 on the Cooper River
Moncks Corner, Berkeley County
1714

A plantation house which illustrates the transition from the diversity of early British Colonial architectural styles to the unified formality of the Georgian style. Constructed for a Royal Governor. October 9, 1960.

NINETY SIX AND STAR FORT
2 miles south of Ninety Six
between South Carolina 248 and 27
Greenwood County
1769; 1781

This important colonial backcountry trading village and government seat was held briefly by the British during the Revolutionary War and was the scene of Gen. Nathanael Greene's siege in 1781. The site contains remains of earthworks from 1781 fortifications, remains of two historic villages, a colonial plantation complex, and numerous prehistoric sites. November 7, 1973. (Became Ninety Six National Historic Site in 1976.)

OLD MARINE HOSPITAL
20 Franklin Street
Charleston
Charleston County
19th century, Robert Mills

One of several hospitals designed by Mills for indigent seamen. Gothic style, with pointed arches and windows and clustered columns. November 7, 1973.

OLD NINETY SIX

See NINETY SIX ...

PARISH HOUSE OF THE CIRCULAR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
150 Meeting Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1806, Robert Mills

Small Greek Revival temple, with graceful twin stairways and notable wrought-iron railings. A good example of Mills' ability to design a temple-style building that is stately in spite of its small size. November 7, 1973.

PENN SCHOOL HISTORIC DISTRICT
1 mile south of Fragmore
Beaufort County
1855-1968

Northern missionaries organized one of the first southern schools for Blacks here in 1862. Pioneered in health services and self-help programs. Oldest existing structure is the Brick Church (1855). December 2, 1974.

PIEDMONT MANUFACTURING COMPANY (PIEDMONT NUMBER ONE)
south end of Main Street
Piedmont, Greenville County
1876

Factory of Henry P. Hammet, at one time one of the largest textile plants in the world. Its immediate success sparked the Southern cotton-mill crusade of the 1880s that eventually led to the South's dominance in the textile industry. June 2, 1978.

POMPION HILL CHAPEL
0.5 mile southwest of intersection of South Carolina 41 and 402
Huger, Berkeley County
1763-65

A miniature Georgian masterpiece. A fine, virtually unaltered example of a South Carolina brick parish church. Interior woodwork and nearly all furnishings are original. April 15, 1970.

RAINEY (JOSEPH H.) HOUSE
909 Prince Street
Georgetown
Georgetown County
c. 1760

Joseph H. Rainey, the first Black person to to serve in the United States House of Representatives (1870-79), served longer than any of his Black contemporaries. Election of Rainey and of Hiram R. Revels, who began a term in the U.S. Senate in the same year, marked the beginning of active Black participation in the Federal legislative process. Rainey was probably born in this house in 1832 and lived here until 1846. After the Civil War, from 1866 to 1881, and again from 1886 until his death the next year, it was his principal residence. April 20, 1984.

RHETT (ROBERT BARNWELL) HOUSE
6 Thomas Street
Charleston, Charleston County
c. 1832

Rhett, an eloquent speaker and owner of the Charleston Mercury newspaper, was an effective advocate of secession in 1860. November 7, 1973.

ROPER (ROBERT WILLIAM) HOUSE
9 East Battery
Charleston, Charleston County
1838, attributed to Edward B. White

A brick residence of grandiose scale and monumental features; in many ways, one of the most splendid houses of its period. Its giant-order Ionic pentastyle portico is unusual among Greek Revival houses in the state. November 7, 1973.

RUSSELL (NATHANIEL) HOUSE
51 Meeting Street
Charleston
Charleston County
c. 1809

Excellent example of the Adamesque style of architecture, with delicate, intricate interior detail typifying the mature American Adamesque manner. Three-story brick residence built by a wealthy South Carolina merchant. November 7, 1973.

RUTLEDGE (EDWARD) HOUSE
117 Broad Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1787

Rutledge, a delegate to the Continental Congress (1774-77), where he signed the Declaration of Independence, and Governor of South Carolina (1798-1800), lived here from 1787 until his death in 1800. November 11, 1971.

RUTLEDGE (JOHN) HOUSE
116 Broad Street
Charleston
Charleston County
1763; 1853 (addition)

John Rutledge, older brother of Edward, served in the Continental Congress (1774-76, 1782-83), was Governor of South Carolina (1779-82), a signer of the U.S. Constitution, and Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1789-91). February 17, 1974.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, GOOSE CREEK south of Goose Creek Berkeley County 1713-19	One of the first true Georgian churches in the English colonies. A rectangular 1-story stucco-on-brick structure, its elaborate interior is one of the finest of all small 18th-century country parish churches extant in the U. S. April 15, 1970.
ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SANTEE 17 miles south of Georgetown on the Santee River Charleston County 1768	A little-altered example of late 18th century efforts to give South Carolina's country Georgian churches a more sophisticated exterior design. St. James is 5 bays long and 3 bays wide, with a classic pedimented portico on the front facade. April 15, 1970.
ST. MICHAEL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH 80 Meeting Street Charleston, Charleston County 1761	An ecclesiastical architectural monument of the colonial period. Two-story Roman Doric open portico, first such portico built on a Georgian church, dominates the facade. October 9, 1960.
ST. PHILIP'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH 146 Church Street Charleston, Charleston County c. 1836-38, Joseph Hyde; 1848-50 spire, Edward Brickell White	Stuccoed brick church, featuring an imposing tower designed in the Wren-Gibbs tradition. 3 Tuscan pedimented porticos contribute to make this a building of the highest design quality and sophistication. November 7, 1973.
ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH on South Carolina 45 St. Stephens, Berkeley County 1767-69	Georgian-style brick church distinguished by high gambrel roof with Jacobean gables. Exterior and interior appear to be original. April 15, 1970.
SIMMONS-EDWARDS HOUSE 12-14 Legare Street Charleston, Charleston County c. 1800	One of Charleston's finest examples of a "single" house, with noteworthy outbuildings and landscaped garden. November 7, 1973.
SIMMS (WILLIAM GILMORE) ESTATE	See WOODLANDS
SMALLS (ROBERT) HOUSE 511 Prince Street Beaufort, Beaufort County 1843	Smalls, a former slave who served in the State legislature and in Congress (1875-79, 1882-83, 1884-87), lived here both as slave and free man. He fought for Black rights while in office. May 30, 1973.
SNEE FARM about 6 miles west of Mount Pleasant off U.S. 17 Charleston County c. 1754	Home of Charles Pinckney, one of the youngest members of the Continental Congress (1784-87) and member of the Constitutional Convention, where he presented the "Pinckney Plan." He later served as Governor of South Carolina (1789-92, 1796-98, 1806-08), U.S. Senator (1798-1801), and Minister to Spain (1801-04). This clapboard residence was built by his father. February 17, 1974.

SNOW'S ISLAND
east of Johnsonville at confluence of Great Pee Dee River and Lynch's Creek
Florence County
1780-81

Served as headquarters for Francis Marion's forces in 1780-81. Marion significantly contributed to the American war effort by conducting numerous raids on British outposts. December 2, 1974.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL, MILLS BUILDING

See MILLS BUILDING

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOUSE
Capitol Square
Columbia, Richland County
1851, John Niernsee; 1907 (completed)

Fine example of Neoclassical architecture. In one of the final episodes of Reconstruction, it was the scene of disputes about the 1876 state elections which split the government of South Carolina. May 11, 1976.

STONO RIVER SLAVE REBELLION SITE
Rantowles vicinity
Charleston County
1739

Site of a serious slave insurrection when some 100 escaped slaves burned plantations and killed Whites before being captured by Colonial militia. July 4, 1974.

STUART (COLONEL JOHN) HOUSE
104-106 Tradd Street
Charleston, Charleston County
c. 1772

One of the finest examples in the Southern Colonies of a 3-story Georgian frame townhouse. Built by the Royal Commissioner for Indian Affairs in the South. February 17, 1974.

UNITARIAN CHURCH
6 Archdale Street
Charleston, Charleston County
1772; 1852-54 (redesigned)

Begun in 1772, and Gothicized by Francis D. Lee between 1852 and 1854. A good example of the dominance of the romantic and picturesque in the arts of the mid-19th century. Lee's interior imitates that of Westminster Abbey's chapel of Henry VII. November 7, 1973.

VESEY (DENMARK) HOUSE
56 Bull Street
Charleston, Charleston County
c. 1820

Residence of a free Black Charleston carpenter whose 1822 plans for a slave insurrection evidence Black resistance to slavery. May 11, 1976.

WOODLANDS (WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS ESTATE)
3 miles south of Bamberg on South Carolina 78
Bamberg County
1867

Simms, an important literary figure in the ante-bellum period, made his home here from 1836 until his death in 1870. The brick house which he built here in 1867 was originally a one-story structure, to which his descendants added a second story. November 11, 1971.

SOUTH DAKOTA

ARZBERGER SITE
7 miles east of Pierre on the Missouri River
Hughes County
1500

Northernmost outpost of the Central Plains tradition, site of a fortified village atop a low mesa. July 19, 1964.

BEAR BUTTE
near Sturgis
Meade County
18th century to the present

Bear Butte is sacred to the Cheyenne Indians as the place where Maheo imparted to Sweet Medicine (a mythical hero) the knowledge from which the Cheyenne derive their religious, political, social, and economic customs. The site is in Bear Butte State Park. December 21, 1981.

BLOOD RUN SITE
at the junction of Blood Run Creek and the Big Sioux River
Lincoln County
1700-50

Site contains the remains of an Indian village and numerous conical mounds, and was occupied by the Oneota people. August 29, 1970.

BLOOM SITE
east of Bloom on the James River
Hanson County
1000

Well-preserved example of a prehistoric fortified Over Focus Indian site. The ancestors of the Mandan Indians may have lived here. July 19, 1964.

CROW CREEK SITE
15 miles north of Chamberlain near South Dakota 47
Buffalo County
Prehistoric

Large fortified Indian village site on the east bank of the Missouri River, partially excavated. Represents two occupations, one related to the Over Focus, the other to the Campbell Focus. July 19, 1964.

DEADWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Deadwood, Lawrence County
1876

Site of a rich gold strike in 1875, Deadwood retains its mining town atmosphere. Many original buildings remain. July 4, 1961.

FORT THOMPSON MOUNDS
near Fort Thompson on South Dakota 50
Buffalo County
c. 800

Large group of low burial mounds dating from Plains-Woodland times. Contains evidence of first pottery-making peoples in area. Situated on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation. July 19, 1964.

FRAWLEY RANCH
Lawrence County
late 19th century

The ranch represents the development of a practical land use for an area unsuited to homestead farming. Henry J. Frawley acquired several unsuccessful homestead farms and created a large and prosperous ranch here in the late 19th century. May 5, 1977.

LANGDEAU SITE
north of Lower Brule on South Dakota 47W
Lyman County
Prehistoric

Type site for an as-yet-unnamed archeological complex within the Middle Missouri tradition. July 19, 1964.

MITCHELL SITE
Municipal Golf Course
Mitchell, Davison County
c. 1000

Excavations here show the movement of a late Woodland-Mississippian culture from the east to the Missouri Valley. July 19, 1964.

MOLSTAD VILLAGE
18 miles south of Mobridge
Dewey County
Prehistoric

Tiny fortified village site containing five circular house rings enclosed by a ditch. It appears to represent a period of transition, when Central Plains and Middle Missouri cultural traits were combining to form the basis for Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara cultures as they existed at the time of the first contact with Europeans. July 19, 1964.

WOUNDED KNEE BATTLEFIELD
11 miles west of Batesland
Shannon County
1890

Site of the last significant clash between Indians and U.S. troops in North America. In a period of uneasiness, following the introduction of the Ghost Dance among the Dakota and the murder of Sitting Bull, a band led by Big Foot fled their reservation. Finally stopped by U.S. troops, they had given themselves up when shooting suddenly started. There began a virtual massacre of Big Foot's band. Situated on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. December 21, 1965.

TENNESSEE

BEALE STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT
Beale Street, from Main to 4th Streets
Memphis, Shelby County
Early 1900s

The "blues," a unique Black contribution to American music, was born on a Beale Street lined with saloons, gambling halls, and theaters. W. C. Handy wrote "Memphis Blues" here. May 23, 1966.

BLOUNT (WILLIAM) MANSION
200 W. Hill Avenue
Knoxville
Knox County
1792

Blount had already represented North Carolina in the Continental Congress (1782-83, 1786-87) and signed the U.S. Constitution when he moved west to present-day Tennessee in 1790. Two years later, while Governor of the Southwest Territory, which included Tennessee, he built this impressive residence. He lived here until his death in 1800, during which time he was instrumental in Tennessee's admission to the Union and was one of her first U.S. Senators. January 12, 1965.

FISK UNIVERSITY, JUBILEE HALL

See JUBILEE HALL

FORT LOUDOUN
U.S. 411
Vonore vicinity, Monroe County
1756-57

Site of a fort important in the alliance of the British and the Cherokees in the French and Indian War, an alliance that provided protection for British southern settlements during the northern campaigns. June 23, 1965.

FORT PILLOW
Tennessee 87
Fort Pillow
Lauderdale County
1861-64

Built by the Confederates, the fort was occupied by Union troops in June, 1862 and recaptured by Confederates in April, 1864. Heavy losses by Black soldiers in the latter battle made the fort a symbolic "Alamo" for them and they pledged themselves to "Remember Fort Pillow." May 30, 1974.

FRANKLIN BATTLEFIELD
south of Franklin on U.S. 31
Williamson County
1864

Significant milestone that marked the failure of Confederate General Hood's Tennessee campaign, when his army's repeated attacks here on Nov. 30, 1864 were repulsed by Union troops, led by General John M. Schofield. December 19, 1960.

FRANKLIN (ISAAC) PLANTATION (FAIRVUE)
U.S. 31E
4 miles south of Gallatin
Sumner County
1832

Between 1828 and 1836 Isaac Franklin and John Armfield created the largest slave-trading operation in the ante-bellum South. Franklin built this plantation when he decided that he would prefer the life of a planter to that of a slave trader. A 2-1/2-story red brick home, with associated outbuildings such as 4 slave houses and an overseer's house, Fairvue reflects the culture of antebellum planters in the upper South. December 21, 1965.

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
21st Avenue South and Edgehill Avenue
Nashville, Davidson County
1914, Ludlow and Peabody

First college aided by the Peabody Fund, a fund established in 1867 by philanthropist George Peabody to help build the South's educational system. December 21, 1965.

HERMITAGE, THE
12 miles east of Nashville on U.S. 70N
Davidson County
1818-19; 1834 (modified)

Andrew Jackson, 7th President (1829-1837), lived here for more than 40 years, before and after his Presidency. December 19, 1960.

HIRAM MASONIC LODGE NO. 7
S. 2nd Avenue
Franklin, Williamson County
1823

Treaty written here in 1830 provided for the removal of Chickasaw Indians from their lands. President Jackson personally opened the meeting. November 7, 1973.

JUBILEE HALL, FISK UNIVERSITY
17th Avenue North
Nashville
Davidson County
1873-76, Stephen D. Hatch

Victorian Gothic structure, the oldest building on campus. Fisk was founded by the American Missionary Association to provide a liberal arts education for Blacks after the Civil War. December 2, 1974.

LONG ISLAND OF THE HOLSTON
south fork of Holston River
Kingsport vicinity
Sullivan County
1760s-1790s

Starting point of Daniel Boone's Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap, used by more than 200,000 settlers in 1775-95. August 9, 1960.

NASHVILLE UNION STATION AND TRAINSHED
10th Avenue South at Broadway
Nashville
Davidson County
1898-1900

Largest single-span gable-roof trainshed in the United States, the Nashville trainshed represents the ultimate development of the first phase of trainshed construction and made a significant contribution to the evolution of modern building methods. December 8, 1976.

PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

See GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

PINSON MOUNDS
3 miles east of Pinson on a secondary road
Madison County
c. 5000 BC-1000 AD

Includes two large temple mounds, an effigy mound, and earthworks. The site was occupied during several archeological periods, beginning as early as 5000 BC. January 29, 1964.

POLK (JAMES K.) HOUSE
W. 7th and S. High Streets
Columbia, Maury County
1816

Polk, President from 1845 to 1849, lived in this 2-story brick house, his parents' home, for several years during his youth. July 4, 1961.

RATTLE AND SNAP
Tennessee 43
Columbia vicinity
Maury County
1845

Large L-shaped brick residence, built by a cousin of President Polk. Its main facade, with a 2-story Corinthian portico, gives the house distinction. November 11, 1971.

RHEA COUNTY COURTHOUSE
Market Street between 2nd and 3rd Avenues
Dayton
Rhea County
1890-91

Scene of the controversial and widely publicized Scopes "Monkey" Trial (1925). The trial symbolized the clash between fundamentalist and modernist thought in science, theology, philosophy, and politics. December 8, 1976.

STATE CAPITOL

See TENNESSEE STATE CAPITOL

SYCAMORE SHOALS
2 miles west of Elizabethton on the Watauga River
Carter County
1770-80

A treaty signed by the Cherokees here in 1775 allowed the United States to purchase 20 million acres of Cherokee land. July 19, 1964.

TENNESSEE STATE CAPITOL
Capitol Hill
Nashville, Davidson County
1845-1854, William Strickland

A prime example of the Greek Revival style by one of the most noted architects of the time. Has an Ionic portico on each of its four sides and a simple and well-proportioned interior. November 11, 1971.

WYNNEWOOD
Tennessee 25
Castalian Springs
Sumner County
1828

First settlement in Middle Tennessee, built at a sulphur spring. A log structure (1828) at the site was used as a stagecoach inn and residence. November 11, 1971.

X-10 REACTOR, OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Oak Ridge, Roane County
1943

World's first full-scale nuclear reactor. Principal atomic research facility in the United States for many years. December 21, 1965.

YORK (ALVIN CULLOM) FARM
U.S. 127
vicinity of Pall Mall
Fentress County
1922

Residence (1922-49) of a renowned hero of World War I. York singlehandedly killed 25 of the enemy, took 132 prisoners, and put out of action 35 machine guns. He won the Medal of Honor and magnified his legend by refusing to capitalize on it. May 11, 1976.

TEXAS

ALAMO
Alamo Plaza
San Antonio
Bexar County
1718

Site of the 1836 battle between Mexican troops and Anglo-American defenders of San Antonio, including Davy Crockett, William Travis, and Jim Bowie. The American defeat here spurred the Texas independence movement. December 19, 1960

APOLLO MISSION CONTROL CENTER
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Flight Center
Houston, Harris County
1965-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Represents the importance of the Johnson Space Center in the U. S. manned space-flight program. This control center was used to monitor 9 Gemini and all Apollo flights, Apollo-Soyuz, and all recent Space Shuttle flights. October 3, 1985.

BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE, HANGAR 9

See HANGAR 9 ...

CONCEPCION MISSION

See MISSION CONCEPCION

EAST END HISTORIC DISTRICT
Galveston
Galveston County
1840s-1920s

A collection of 19th-century residential structures including the ornate Bishop's Palace (1887-93) by Nicholas J. Clayton. May 11, 1976.

ESPADA AQUEDUCT
Espada Road, just east of U.S. 281S
San Antonio, Bexar County
1731-45

Once part of an irrigation system serving five area missions. Only remaining Spanish structure of its type in the United States. July 19, 1964. (Included in San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.)

FORT BELKNAP
1 mile south of junction of Texas 24 and 251
Newcastle vicinity, Young County
1851

Key post in a chain of defenses established to protect the Texas frontier. Used during the Civil War for campaigns against Native Americans. December 19, 1960.

FORT BROWN
Brownsville
Cameron County
1846; 1868

Built by Gen. Zachary Taylor's army during the Mexican War. Used in the 1850s to control border disputes and the movements of Native Americans. December 19, 1960.

FORT CONCHO
south edge of San Angelo
Tom Green County
1867

Established to protect the Texas frontier. Soldiers from the fort carried out campaigns against the Kiowas and Comanches in 1870-75. July 4, 1961.

FORT DAVIS
Junction of Texas 17 and 118
Jeff Davis County
1854

A key post in U. S. Army fortifications in West Texas, established to guard the San Antonio-El Paso road. It rose to peak strength between 1879 and 1885. December 19, 1960. (Now within the National Park System as Fort Davis National Historic Site.)

FORT RICHARDSON
south of Jacksboro on U.S. 281
Jack County
1867

Important military post on the southwest frontier during the Indian campaigns, particularly the Red River War of 1874. November 27, 1963.

FORT SAM HOUSTON
San Antonio
Bexar County
1876-present

The U.S. Army's principal supply base in the Southwest. Supplied the "Rough Riders" in 1898 and Pershing's Mexican campaign in 1916. Experiments with the Wright biplane here led to the establishment of the Signal Corps' aviation section in 1914. May 15, 1975.

GARNER (JOHN NANCE) HOUSE
333 N. Park Street
Uvalde
Uvalde County
Early 20th century

Residence (1920-57) of one of the most influential U.S. Representatives. He served in the House from 1903 to 1933. As Speaker (1931-33), he led efforts to combat the Depression in cooperation with President Hoover. He lost the Democratic Presidential nomination to Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932, and concluded his public service as Roosevelt's Vice President (1933-41). December 8, 1976.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION
1010 Colorado Street
Austin, Travis County
1856, Abner Cook

Symmetrical Greek Revival residence, used continuously by Governors since 1856. December 2, 1974.

HANGAR 9, BROOKS AIR FORCE BASE
San Antonio
Bexar County
1918

Only surviving hangar of the U.S. Army Signal Corps Aviation Section. Symbolizes the early Army effort to create an effective air force. December 8, 1976.

HARRELL SITE
1 mile north of South Bend
Young County
c. 1300-1600

Type site, on the Brazos River, of the southernmost Plains village agricultural complex. Possibly represents a group ancestral to Wichita tribes. July 19, 1964.

J A RANCH
Palo Duro Canyon
Palo Duro vicinity
Armstrong County
1879-89

Charles Goodnight, manager of J A Ranch (1879-89), a pioneer cattleman, and the first rancher in the Texas Panhandle, is recognized for his scientific cattle breeding. December 19, 1960.

JOHNSON (LYNDON BAINES) BOYHOOD HOME
9th Street
Johnson City, Blanco County
1901

This was the family home of the 36th President of the United States from 1913 to 1920 and again from 1922 to 1930. A small 1-story frame house. May 23, 1966. (Now within the Lyndon B. Johnson National Historical Park in the National Park System.)

KING RANCH
Kenedy, Kleberg, Nueces, and Willacy Counties
1852

Founded by Richard King on what was a 75,000-acre Spanish land grant. Now the largest ranch in the nation, covering more than a million acres. November 5, 1961.

LANDERGIN MESA
Vega vicinity
Oldham County
c. 1300-1450

Panhandle-culture ruin consisting of a series of buildings atop a steep-sided mesa on the east side of East Alamosa Creek. One of the largest, best stratified, least damaged, and most spectacularly located ruins of Panhandle culture. July 19, 1964.

LUBBOCK LAKE SITE
off U.S. 84
Lubbock
Lubbock County
c. 9000 BC-present

Excavations at the site in Yellow House Canyon have revealed a stratified sequence of human habitation spanning 11,000-12,000 years and providing evidence for occupation during the Clovis, Folsom, Plainview, Late Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Ceramic, and historic periods. December 22, 1977.

LUCAS GUSHER, SPINDLETOP OIL FIELD
3 miles south of Beaumont on Spindletop Avenue
Jefferson County
1901

Tapping of Spindletop opened the coastal plain to commercial development and marked the beginning of the modern petroleum industry in Texas. November 13, 1966.

MISSION CONCEPCION
807 Mission Road
San Antonio
Bexar County
1731-35

Best preserved of the Texas missions, founded by Franciscan friars. Massive church building is designed in Mexican Baroque style, with twin bell towers. April 15, 1970. (Included in San Antonio Missions National Historical Park.)

PALO ALTO BATTLEFIELD
6 miles north of Brownsville on Farm Road 511
Cameron County
1846

Site of first of two important Mexican-American War battles fought on American soil. Gen. Zachary Taylor's victory here made invasion of Mexico possible. December 19, 1960. (Became Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site in 1978.)

PLAINVIEW SITE
0.5 miles west of junction of U.S. 70 and 87
Plainview, Hale County
c. 7000 BC

Excavations at this site demonstrated the antiquity of a type of spear point commonly found throughout the Plains region. January 20, 1961.

PORTER FARM
2 miles north of Terrell on Farm Road 986
Kaufman County
1903

The first cooperative farm demonstration was held here in 1903. This event contributed to the development of the Agricultural Extension Service. July 19, 1964.

PRESIDIO NUESTRA SENORA DE LORETO DE LA BAHIA
1 mile south of Goliad State Park on U.S. 183
Goliad County
1749

Spanish soldiers were garrisoned here to protect nearby missions. This post later played an important role in Mexican revolutionary efforts against Spain. December 24, 1967.

RAYBURN (SAMUEL T.) HOUSE
vicinity of U.S. 82
Bonham
Fannin County
1904

"Mr. Sam" served in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1913 until his death in 1961, and as Speaker (1940-47, 1949-53, 1955-61) twice as long as any other individual to hold that office. His astute political sense preserved the delicate balance between factions of the Democratic Party. May 11, 1976.

RESACA DE LA PALMA BATTLEFIELD
north edge of Brownsville on Parades Line Road
Cameron County
1846

Battle involving forces of Gen. Zachary Taylor and the Mexican Army, begun at Palo Alto, continued here the next day. The defeated Mexicans retreated across the Rio Grande. December 19, 1960.

SAN JACINTO BATTLEFIELD
22 miles east of Houston on Texas 134
Harris County
1836

Gen. Sam Houston's forces won the decisive engagement of the Texas Revolution here. Now San Jacinto Battleground State Park. December 19, 1960.

SPACE ENVIRONMENT SIMULATION LABORATORY
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Flight Center
Houston, Harris County
1965-present, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Designed, built, and used for thermal-vacuum testing for all U. S. manned spacecraft of the Apollo program era. Full-scale flight hardware could be tested here in ways that were essential for the safety of astronauts and the success of the space program. October 3, 1985.

SPANISH GOVERNOR'S PALACE
105 Military Plaza
San Antonio, Bexar County
c. 1749

Only remaining example in Texas of an aristocratic 18th-century Spanish residence. Originally intended as the residence of the commanding officer of the presidio. April 15, 1970.

SPINDLETOP OIL FIELD, LUCAS GUSHER

See LUCAS GUSHER ...

STRAND HISTORIC DISTRICT
Galveston
Galveston County
1850s-1900

A business district that developed from the port activities, creating a group of 19th-century commercial structures. May 11, 1976.

U.S.S. TEXAS
San Jacinto Battleground State Park
22 miles east of Houston on Texas 134
Harris County
1914

Only extant warship of her class and only surviving battleship having reciprocating steam engines. Served in both World Wars, at Normandy in the Second. December 8, 1976.

WOODLAND
Avenue L
Huntsville
Walker County
c. 1847

Sam Houston led the Texas Army to victory at San Jacinto, was President of the Republic of Texas (1836-38, 1841-44), and then represented the new State in the U.S. Senate (1846-59). His last public post was as Governor (1859-61). In the latter year, he was removed from office for refusing to support Texas' secession from the Union. Woodland, a typical Texas hill-country cottage of clapboard over logs, was his residence from 1847 to 1859. May 30, 1974.

UTAH

ALKALI RIDGE
25 miles southeast of Monticello on secondary road, 10 miles east of Recapture Creek on Utah 47
San Juan County
c. 400-1300

A series of 13 habitation sites along Alkali Mesa. Excavations helped clarify the development of Anasazi Culture in the San Juan drainage, by defining the Pueblo II period (c. 900-1100). Local development from Basketmaker III (400-700) through Pueblo III (1100-1300) periods was shown to be a continuous growth influenced by neighboring peoples. July 19, 1964.

BINGHAM CANYON OPEN PIT COPPER MINE
16 miles southwest of Salt Lake City on Utah 48
Salt Lake County
1904

First open pit copper mine in the world, and the largest. Continues to yield a high percentage of all American copper. November 13, 1966.

CITY HALL (OLD), SALT LAKE CITY

See OLD CITY HALL

DANGER CAVE
1 mile east of Wendover on U.S. 40
Tooele County
c. 9500 BC-c. 500 AD

Results of excavations at this site formed the basis for definition of a long-lived "Desert Culture" which existed in the Great Basin area. Earliest cave stratum (c. 9500-9000 BC) is characterized by crude chipped stone artifacts; Zone II (c. 8000-7000 BC) by milling stones, basketry, and notched projectile points characteristic of the Desert Culture; and Zones III, IV, and V (c. 7000 BC-500 AD) by materials showing an elaboration of the same culture. January 20, 1961.

DESOLATION CANYON
Carbon, Emery, Grand, and Uintah Counties
1869

John Wesley Powell, naturalist and explorer, led a Smithsonian expedition down the Colorado River to the previously unexplored canyon, giving names to the natural features along the way. November 24, 1968.

EMIGRATION CANYON
east edge of Salt Lake City on Utah 65
Salt Lake County
1847

Forms the natural passage through the Wasatch Mountains to Salt Lake Valley traversed by Brigham Young and his Mormon followers on the last leg of their journey from the Missouri Valley. January 20, 1961.

FORT DOUGLAS
Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County
1864-1931

Established on a site occupied by the army stationed here to maintain Federal authority in the Mormon territory in the late 1850s and 1860s. May 15, 1975.

LION HOUSE

See YOUNG HOUSE

OLD CITY HALL
State Street
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County
1864-66

Municipal building and Utah Territorial Capitol until 1894. A focal point for confrontations between Federal officials and Mormon leaders. May 15, 1975.

SALT LAKE CITY (OLD) CITY HALL

See OLD CITY HALL

SMOOT (REED O.) HOUSE
183 E. 100 South
Provo
Utah County
1892

Smoot's residence from 1892 until his death in 1941. Smoot, a U.S. Senator (1903-33), was a staunch advocate of protective tariffs. The Hawley-Smoot Tariff (1930) raised import duties to an all-time high and invited retaliation by other nations, actions which most scholars believe exacerbated the Great Depression. December 8, 1976.

TEMPLE SQUARE
Salt Lake City
Salt Lake County
1853-93, Temple, Truman O. Angell; 1862-67, Tabernacle; 1882, Assembly

Symbolizes the strong cultural and religious individuality of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons). The Tabernacle's unsupported domed roof is one of the largest in the world. January 28, 1964.

YOUNG (BRIGHAM) HOUSE (LION HOUSE)
63 S. Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County
1856, Truman O. Angell and William Ward

Home of Brigham Young, successor to Joseph Smith as the leader of the Mormons, until his death in 1877. January 28, 1964.

VERMONT

COOLIDGE (CALVIN) HOMESTEAD
off Vermont 100A
Plymouth Notch
Windsor County
1876

In 1923 Coolidge's father, a justice of the peace, administered the Presidential oath to his son in this frame house (which had been the family home since 1876) after word of President Harding's death was received. The property is a State-owned historic site. June 23, 1965.

FROST (ROBERT) FARM
(HOMER NOBLE FARM)
3 miles east of Ripton
Addison County
1940

A distinguished 20th-century poet and winner of four Pulitzer Prizes, Frost lived and wrote at this farm in the summer and fall months from 1940 until his death in 1963. May 23, 1968.

FROST (ROBERT) FARM (THE GULLY)
just east of U.S. 7 on Buck Hill Road
S. Shaftsbury, Bennington County
1790

Poet Frost spent his summers in this Cape Cod-style farmhouse in 1929-38. May 23, 1968.

THE GULLY

See FROST FARM

MARSH (GEORGE PERKINS) BOYHOOD HOME
54 Elm Street
Woodstock, Windsor County
1805-07; 1885, Henry Hudson Holly

Marsh, lawyer, philologist, and diplomat, made a significant contribution to the conservation movement in America with his writings, especially Man and Nature (1864). He served as Minister to Italy from 1860 until his death in 1882. November 9, 1967.

MORRILL (JUSTIN S.) HOMESTEAD
south of the Common
Strafford
Orange County
1848-1851, Justin S. Morrill

Morrill was responsible for the Morrill Acts (1862, 1890), which provided for land grant colleges. He designed this Gothic Revival house and retained ownership while in the Congress as a Representative (1855-67) and Senator (1867-98), and until his death. September 22, 1960.

MOUNT INDEPENDENCE
northwest of Orwell
Addison County
1776

This site, on Lake Champlain opposite Fort Ticonderoga, was fortified by Colonial troops in 1776 to prevent the British from penetrating to the Hudson River through the Champlain Valley. November 28, 1972.

NOBLE FARM

See FROST FARM

ROBBINS AND LAWRENCE ARMORY AND MACHINE SHOP S. Main Street Windsor, Windsor County 1846	Shop employees made significant improvements in the design and production of machine tools in the 1840s. Their efforts helped to accelerate the Industrial Revolution in America. November 13, 1966.
STATEHOUSE	See VERMONT STATEHOUSE
TICONDEROGA Shelburne Museum Shelburne, Chittenden County 1906	Only extant and basically unchanged side-paddle-wheel lakeboat in the United States. Used as a Lake Champlain excursion boat from 1906 to 1953. January 28, 1964.
VERMONT STATEHOUSE State Street Montpelier, Washington County 1833-38, Ammi B. Young; 1859	Probably the least-altered example of a noted architect's monumentally-scaled public buildings in the Greek Revival style. Though the timber interior was damaged by fire in 1857, the granite exterior walls and Doric portico survived, and interior reconstruction generally followed original plans. December 30, 1970.
WILLARD (EMMA) HOUSE 131 S. Main Street Middlebury, Addison County 1809	Two-story brick structure, now used as the admissions office for Middlebury College, which was known as the Middlebury Female Seminary when it was founded in 1814 by Emma Willard, pioneer in the movement for female education. December 21, 1965.

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA HISTORIC DISTRICT
Alexandria city
Mid-18th century-c. 1861

From the mid-18th century until the Civil War, Alexandria was the principal seaport and the commercial center of northern Virginia. The District contains significant examples of Colonial and Federal architecture. November 13, 1966.

ANDERSON (SHERWOOD) SUMMER HOME

See RIPSHIN FARM

BACON'S CASTLE
Bacon's Castle, Surry County
c. 1655

Supporters of rebel Nathaniel Bacon seized and fortified this house in 1676. Among the earliest of the Virginia cross-plan houses, it is also distinguished by its curvilinear gables and 2 end chimney units of three stacks each. October 9, 1960.

BALL'S BLUFF BATTLEFIELD AND NATIONAL CEMETERY
vicinity of Leesburg
Loudoun County
1861 (battle); 1865 (establishment of the National Cemetery)

Site of a Union defeat in 1861 that led Congress to create a Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War, the first exercise of Congressional authority to oversee and investigate operations of the Federal Executive Branch. April 27, 1984.

BANNEKER (BENJAMIN) SW-9 INTERMEDIATE BOUNDARY STONE
18th and Van Buren Streets
Arlington County
1792

This boundary stone commemorates the accomplishments of Benjamin Banneker, a gifted mathematician, who helped survey the District of Columbia and who was at that time perhaps the most famous Black man in America. May 11, 1976.

BARRACKS, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
north edge of Lexington on U.S. 11
Lexington city
Mid-19th century

A Gothic style building, notable among the buildings on the campus of VMI. Formally organized in 1839, VMI has a long tradition of training military leaders. Part of the original barracks wall, from a structure which burned in June, 1864, has been incorporated into the present cadet barracks. December 21, 1965.

BELLE GROVE

See CEDAR CREEK BATTLEFIELD ...

BELMONT

See MELCHERS HOME

BERKELEY
south side of Virginia 5, about 8 miles west of Charles City Court House
Charles City County
1726

This rectangular 2-1/2-story Georgian house was the birthplace and lifelong home of Benjamin Harrison V, a member of the Continental Congress (1774-78), a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Governor of Virginia (1782-84). It was also the birthplace and boyhood home of his son, President William Henry Harrison. November 11, 1971.

BERRY HILL
1.5 miles south of intersection of Va. 659 and 682
South Boston vicinity
Halifax County
c. 1839

Two-story, stuccoed, Greek Revival mansion, with an impressive Greek Doric octastyle portico across the front, and two service pavilions with porticoes echoing that of the main house. Regarded as representing the quintessence of domestic Greek Revival architecture in the U. S. November 11, 1971.

BOUNDARY STONE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

See BANNEKER SW-9 INTERMEDIATE BOUNDARY STONE

BRANDON
west bank of James River at the end of Va. 611
Brandon vicinity
Prince George County
c. 1720, completed c. 1765-70

A plantation with many acres of farmland, woodland, and gardens. The main house is an excellent example of a brick plantation house in a variant of the English Palladian style, differing from early and middle-Georgian houses in its extended, multiple-part composition. April 15, 1970.

BREMO HISTORIC DISTRICT
1 mile north of intersection of Virginia 15 and 656
Bremo Bluff vicinity
Fluvanna County
Early 19th century

A group of 19th-century houses and farm buildings, significant as an architectural and social document. The main brick residence has Palladian architectural features popularized by Jefferson, whose advice was sought on the building plans. Two other main 19th-century buildings in the district are rare examples of Jacobean Revival style. November 11, 1971.

BRUTON PARISH CHURCH
Duke of Gloucester Street
Williamsburg city
1712-15, Alexander Spotswood

For many years the court church of Virginia. Cruciform in style, with a steep gable roof and circular windows in the end walls. April 15, 1970.

CAMDEN
0.5 mile north of intersection of Virginia 686 and U.S. 17
Port Royal vicinity
Caroline County
1857-59, Norris G. Starkweather

A 2-story Italian villa featuring such 19th-century innovations as a central heating system, gas lights, inside toilets, and shower baths. The upper story of Camden's tower was destroyed by a Union gunboat in 1863. November 11, 1971.

CAPE HENRY LIGHTHOUSE
Atlantic Avenue at U.S. 60
Virginia Beach
1792, John McComb, Jr.

First lighthouse to be erected by the Federal Government. The 90-foot-high stone tower was in constant use until 1881. January 29, 1964. (Administered as part of Colonial National Historical Park.)

CARTER'S GROVE
just southeast of intersection of U.S. 60 and Virginia 667
James City County
Mid-18th century

An excellent 5-part Georgian country house, with a massive, 2-1/2-story rectangular main block, crowned by a hip roof. The interior woodwork is a fine example of work of the period. April 15, 1970.

CEDAR CREEK BATTLEFIELD AND BELLE GROVE
on I-81 between Middletown and Strasburg
Frederick and Warren Counties
October, 1864

Gen. Philip Sheridan defeated Confederate General Jubal Early here, climaxing the struggle for the Shenandoah Valley. Belle Grove, a 1-1/2-story stone house built by James Madison's brother-in-law in 1790, served as Sheridan's headquarters. August 11, 1969.

CHRIST CHURCH
3 miles south of Kilmarnock on Virginia 3
Lancaster County
1732

A significant example of British Colonial ecclesiastical architecture, well-preserved in plan, exterior design, and furnishings. May 30, 1961.

CHRIST CHURCH
southeast corner of Cameron and Columbus Streets
Alexandria city
1767-73, James Wren

A little-altered, continuously used late Georgian brick church. The east wall is highlighted by a 2-tier Palladian window. The interior wooden galleries were added about 1785. April 15, 1970.

CITY HALL (OLD), RICHMOND

See OLD CITY HALL

COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY, WREN BUILDING

See WREN BUILDING

CONFEDERATE CAPITOL
(VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL)
Capitol Square
Richmond city
1785-92, Thomas Jefferson and Louis Clerisseau

A Greek Revival building, still the State Capitol. The structure was used as the Confederate Capitol (1861-65). December 19, 1960.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOUNDARY STONE

See BANNEKER SW-9 INTERMEDIATE BOUNDARY STONE

DOS PASSOS FARM

See SPENCE'S POINT

DREW (CHARLES RICHARD) HOUSE
2505 S. 1st Street
Arlington County
Date unknown

From 1920 to 1939 the home address of the noted black physician and teacher, who is best remembered for his pioneer work in discovering means to preserve blood plasma.

DRYDOCK NO. 1
Norfolk Naval Shipyard
Portsmouth
1827-34

The shipyard, established in 1767, is the oldest in the country. During the Civil War the Union frigate U.S.S. Merrimack was rebuilt by the Confederates in this drydock, becoming the ironclad C.S.S. Virginia. November 11, 1971.

EGYPTIAN BUILDING
southwest corner, E. Marshall and College Streets
Richmond city
1845, Thomas Stewart

Oldest medical college building in the South. An exotic edifice, considered by many to be the finest Egyptian Revival building in the nation. November 11, 1971.

EIGHT-FOOT HIGH SPEED TUNNEL (EIGHT-FOOT TRANSONIC TUNNEL)
Langley Research Center
Hampton city
1936-56, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

Significant as an example of the research facilities created by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the parent agency of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. A landmark in wind-tunnel design for the "slotted throat" design that made it possible to obtain meaningful test results in the transonic range. October 3, 1985.

ELSING GREEN
2 miles southwest of intersection of Virginia 632 and 623
Tunstall vicinity, King William County
1758

A 2-story, U-shaped Georgian plantation house, overlooking the Pamunkey River. Carter Braxton, for whom the structure was built, resided here in 1760-67. Braxton is best known for signing the Declaration of Independence. Elsing Green is the only surviving structure associated with him. November 11, 1971.

EXCHANGE, THE
15-19 W. Bank Street
Petersburg city
1841

Built for the display and auction of tobacco and cotton. A 2-story Greek Revival structure, with a Doric portico fronting part of the entrance facade. November 11, 1971.

FIVE FORKS BATTLEFIELD
12 miles west of Petersburg on County Route 627 at Church Road
Dinwiddie County
1865

This battle insured success for Grant in his campaign to force Lee from the Richmond-Petersburg defenses. December 19, 1960.

FORD (GERALD R., JR.) HOUSE
514 Crown View Drive
Alexandria city
1955

Home of the 38th President of the United States and his family from 1955 into 1974, a period that includes the major part of Ford's long Congressional career, as well as his service as Vice President and the first 10 days after his assumption of the Presidency following President Nixon's resignation. December 17, 1985.

FORT MONROE
Old Point Comfort
Hampton city
1819-34

Spectators watched the battle between U.S.S. Monitor and C.S.S. Virginia from the fort's ramparts in 1862, the first battle in history between ironclad vessels. The fort continues to be an important military installation. December 19, 1960.

FORT MYER HISTORIC DISTRICT
Arlington Boulevard (U.S. 50),
Arlington County
20th century

Site of the earliest experiments in military aviation (1908). Since 1909 Quarters 1 on "General's Row" has been the home of the Chiefs of Staff of the U.S. Army. November 28, 1972.

FRANKLIN AND ARMFIELD OFFICE
1315 Duke Street
Alexandria city
Early 19th century, Robert Young

The office, from 1828 to 1836, of one of the South's largest slave-trading firms. June 2, 1978.

FULL SCALE TUNNEL
30- BY 60-FOOT TUNNEL
Langley Research Center
Hampton city
1931-present, Smith J. DeFrance

Significant as an example of the research facilities created by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, parent agency of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The first full-scale wind tunnel built by NACA, it greatly contributed to the design of an entire new generation of aircraft in the 1930s and 1940s. October 3, 1985.

GADSBY'S TAVERN
128 N. Royal Street
Alexandria city
1752, 1792

One of the best known of the 18th-century inns in the United States, Gadsby's served as a meeting place for prominent leaders. Washington recruited men here in 1754 for the French and Indian War. November 4, 1963.

GLASGOW (ELLEN) HOUSE
1 W. Main Street
Richmond city
19th century

Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist Glasgow lived here from 1887 until her death in 1945. Her books reveal much about Virginia society from the 1850s through the 1940s. November 11, 1971.

GLASS (CARTER) HOUSE
605 Clay Street
Lynchburg, Lynchburg County
1827

The residence (1907-23) of one of the most influential shapers of U.S. financial policy in the first half of the 20th century. Glass served in the U.S. House of Representatives (1902-18), as Secretary of the Treasury (1918-20), and as U.S. Senator (1920-46). He authored the Glass-Owen Act (1913), which established the Federal Reserve System. December 8, 1976.

GREEN SPRINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT
northeast of Zion Crossroads on
U.S. 15
Louisa County
18th-19th centuries

Settled in the 1720s, the district's farms were a major source of wheat in the mid-1800s. Flourishing historic estates represent phases of Virginia architecture from British Colonial times to the 1860s. May 30, 1974.

GREENWAY COURT
1 mile south of White Post on Virginia 277
Clarke County
1762

Estate of Lord Fairfax from 1751 to 1781. Proprietor of a vast tract of land in Virginia, Fairfax employed George Washington as a surveyor. October 9, 1960.

GUNSTON HALL
15 miles south of Alexandria on Virginia 242
Fairfax County
1755-58, William Buckland

Notable for its interior carved details and formal gardens, Gunston Hall was built for George Mason. Mason was a leading Revolutionary figure, author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights (1776), and member of the Constitutional Convention, whose refusal to sign the document without a Bill of Rights was vindicated by events. December 19, 1960.

HAMPTON INSTITUTE
off U.S. 60, on the east side of Hampton Creek
Hampton city
1868

Now a liberal arts college, the Institute was founded by the American Missionary Society in 1868 to offer vocational education to former slaves. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, was a graduate. May 30, 1974.

HANOVER COUNTY COURTHOUSE
on U.S. 301
Hanover, Hanover County
1735

This Georgian courthouse has been used continuously since its erection. In 1763, Patrick Henry argued and won a case here, The Parson's Cause, involving religious liberty in the Colony. November 7, 1973.

HENRY (PATRICK) HOUSE

See SCOTCHTOWN

HOLLY KNOLL

See MOTON (ROBERT R.) HOUSE

JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT
Richmond city
19th-20th centuries

A foremost Afro-American community and an early center for Black social organizations and protective banking institutions. The Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site, also a National Historic Landmark, is within the district. June 16, 1978.

JACKSON'S (STONEWALL) HEADQUARTERS
415 N. Braddock Street
Winchester city
1854

Confederate Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a leading military strategist and tactician, used this Gothic Revival house before the Shenandoah Valley Campaign (1862). May 28, 1967.

KENMORE
1201 Washington Avenue
Fredericksburg city
Mid-18th century

Built by Fielding Lewis, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, for his bride Betty, George Washington's sister. The interior plasterwork at Kenmore is rare in 18th-century American houses. April 15, 1970.

LEE CHAPEL, WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY
Lexington city
c. 1866

A Victorian Gothic brick building, commemorating the years (1865-70), when Robert E. Lee served as president of the college (then Washington College). Lee is buried in a chapel vault. December 19, 1960.

LUNAR LANDING RESEARCH FACILITY
Langley Research Center
Hampton city
1965-72, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Used to prepare U. S. astronauts to land on the moon. Employed a mock Lunar Excursion Module attached to a fixed facility. Experience gained here showed astronauts could master skills needed to land the LEM on the moon. October 3, 1985.

MCCORMICK (CYRUS) FARM AND WORKSHOP
South of Staunton on U.S. 11 and County Route 606 at Walnut Grove
Rockbridge County
Early 1800s

McCormick's invention of the mechanical reaper in 1834 helped revolutionize agriculture. Both his workshop and farmhouse have been preserved. July 19, 1964.

MADISON HOUSE

See MONTPELIER

MAIN STREET STATION AND TRAINSHED
1520 E. Main Street
Richmond city
1900-01

The Main Street Station is an example of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts influence on American building, while the trainshed, one of the last gable-roofed trainsheds in America, is significant in the history of American engineering. December 8, 1976.

MARLBOURNE (EDMUND RUFFIN PLANTATION)
11 miles northeast of Richmond on U.S. 360
Hanover County
1843

Ruffin, an opponent of the soil-depleting agricultural system of the ante-bellum South, used his plantation as a laboratory for agricultural experiments. An ardent pro-secessionist, he fired the first shot against Fort Sumter from Morris Island in Charleston, S.C., in 1861. After the collapse of the Confederacy, he took his own life at Marlbourne. July 19, 1964.

MARSHALL (JOHN) HOUSE
9th and Marshall Streets
Richmond city
1790

After brief service as Secretary of State (1800-01), John Marshall became Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, in which office he remained until his death in 1835. He owned this house throughout his public career. December 19, 1960.

MELCHERS (GARI) HOME (BELMONT)
Falmouth
Stafford County
Early 1900s

Melchers, a distinguished landscape and portrait painter, lived here from 1916 until his death in 1932. December 21, 1965.

MENOKIN
About 4 miles northwest of Warsaw
Richmond County
c. 1769

Built for Rebecca Tayloe Lee and her husband, Francis Lightfoot Lee, this 2-story structure is of stuccoed local stone. The couple resided here until their deaths in 1797. Francis Lightfoot Lee served in the Continental Congress (1775-79) and signed the Declaration of Independence and Articles of Confederation. Menokin is in a highly deteriorated state. November 11, 1971.

MITCHELL (GEN. WILLIAM "BILLY") HOUSE
Virginia 626, 0.5 mile south of Middleburg
Loudoun and Fauquier Counties
1826; 1925 (wing)

Residence, from 1926 until his death in 1936, of the dominant figure in American aviation between the World Wars. Mitchell foresaw the strategic value of air power. His advocacy of his ideas led to his 1925 court-martial. December 8, 1976.

MONROE (JAMES) HOUSE

See OAK HILL

MONROE (JAMES) LAW OFFICE
908 Charles Street
Fredericksburg city
1758

Future President Monroe used this structure as a law office in 1786-89, after studying law with Thomas Jefferson. November 13, 1966.

MONROE (JAMES) TOMB
Hollywood Cemetery
412 S. Cherry Street
Richmond city
1859, Albert Lybrock, cast by Wood and Perot

Gothic Revival in style and significant for the execution of its flamboyant and delicate tracery in cast iron. The tomb is a cage over the simple granite sarcophagus of the former President, who died and was buried in New York City in 1831 but was removed to Virginia in 1858. November 11, 1971.

MONTICELLO
2 miles south of Charlottesville on Virginia 53
Albemarle County
1770-89, Thomas Jefferson

Jefferson spent his adult life perfecting his mansion. In it, he combined elements of Roman, Palladian, and 18th-century French design with features expressing his personal inventiveness. December 19, 1960.

MONTPELIER (JAMES MADISON HOUSE)
4 miles west of Orange on Virginia 20
Orange County
c. 1760

Madison, Fourth President of the United States, was dubbed the "Father of the Constitution," for his pre-eminent role in the Constitutional Convention. He lived here for 76 years, and is buried here with his wife. December 19, 1960.

MONUMENTAL CHURCH
1224 E. Broad Street
Richmond city
1812-14, Robert Mills

Erected on the site of a theater destroyed in 1811 by fire. Designed to serve both as an Episcopal parish church and as a monument to those who died in the fire, it is one of America's earliest and most distinctive Greek Revival churches. November 11, 1971.

MOTON (ROBERT R.) HOUSE
(HOLLY KNOLL)
Capahosic
Gloucester County

From 1935 to 1959, the retirement home of Robert R. Moton, who succeeded Booker T. Washington in 1915 as head of Tuskegee Institute and guided the school's growth until 1930. Moton was an influential Black educator and active in many Afro-American causes. He received the Harmon Award in Race Relations in 1930 and the Spingarn Medal in 1932. December 21, 1981.

MOUNT AIRY
1 mile west of Warsaw on U.S. 360
Richmond County
1758-62, John Ariss

One of the few major 18th-century Virginia plantation houses built of stone. Done in the Palladian style, with an abundance of stonework detail. October 9, 1960.

MOUNT VERNON
7 miles south of Alexandria at the southern terminus of the George Washington Memorial Parkway
Fairfax County
c. 1743; 1757-58, enlarged and rebuilt by George Washington

The long-time home of George Washington, Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary forces and 1st President of the United States (1789-97). Mount Vernon is a 2-1/2-story frame Georgian house facing the Potomac River. Washington returned to Mount Vernon after his term as President, and lived here in retirement until his death in 1799. December 19, 1960.

OAK HILL (JAMES MONROE HOUSE)
8 miles south of Leesburg on U.S. 15
Loudoun County
1820-23, James Hoban

President of the U.S. (1817-25), Monroe owned Oak Hill until 1830, the year before his death. He first outlined the Monroe Doctrine in a letter written here. Oak Hill is a 2-story gable-roofed brick house with a striking south portico. December 19, 1960.

OATLANDS
1 mile south of intersection of U.S. 15 and Virginia 651
Leesburg vicinity, Loudoun County
1800, George Carter

Notable Federal-style mansion, designed by its builder-owner. Of brick, covered with stucco, and laid out in a 5-part plan. The extensive formal gardens were added after 1803. November 11, 1971.

OLD CITY HALL
bounded by 10th, Broad, 11th, and Capitol Streets
Richmond city
1887-94, Elijah E. Myers

A prime example of the High Victorian Gothic style for the solidity and rough-hewn quality and the variety of ornamental gables, dormers, and finials of its facade. Richmond's first major post-Civil War structure. November 11, 1971.

PATOWMACK CANAL

See POTOMAC CANAL

POPLAR FOREST
1/2 mile south of intersection of Virginia 661 and U.S. 460
Lynchburg vicinity, Bedford County
Early 19th century, Thomas Jefferson

Built by Jefferson as a country retreat. A brick 1-story building, octagonal in shape. November 11, 1971.

POTOMAC CANAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
Great Falls Park
Fairfax County
1786-1830

The district consists of the remains of a canal built (1786-1802) beside the falls of the Potomac River near Washington, D.C.; ruins of the town of Matildaville, which grew up during the canal's construction and operation; and sites of small industrial structures that utilized the canal's water power. The earlier Potomac Canal was an impressive engineering feat for its day and manifested the transcontinental political and economic vision of early American leaders, notably Washington and Madison. December 17, 1982. (Administered as part of Great Falls Park in the National Park System.)

QUARTERS 1
Grant Avenue, Fort Myer
just off U.S. 50
Arlington County
1899

One of six large residences on "General's Row," Quarters 1 has been the residence of all Chiefs of Staff of the U.S. Army since 1910. Occupants have included Douglas MacArthur and Dwight D. Eisenhower. November 28, 1972.

RANDOLPH (PEYTON) HOUSE
intersection of Nicholson and N. England Streets
Williamsburg city
1715, 1724 (east end)

A rectangular, 2-story, early Georgian frame house, erected in three stages. The main rooms contain fine paneling. Randolph was the 1st President of the Continental Congress (1774). April 15, 1970.

RANDOLPH (VIRGINIA) COTTAGE
2200 Mountain Road, Glen Allen
Henrico County
1937

Under the Jeanes Fund, set up by a wealthy Philadelphia Quaker to aid Black education, Virginia Randolph became the first Jeanes supervisor, working to upgrade Black vocational training. December 2, 1974.

RENDEZVOUS DOCKING SIMULATOR
Langley Research Center
Hampton city
1963-72, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The only surviving trainer that Gemini and Apollo astronauts used to practice rendezvous and docking techniques critical to the success of the Lunar Orbit Rendezvous technique for a moon landing. October 3, 1985.

REYNOLDS HOMESTEAD
on Virginia 798
Critz vicinity
Patrick County
1850

From 1850 to 1874, this property was the home of Richard Joshua Reynolds, the father of the modern cigarette. With "Camels," a brand introduced in 1913, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company conquered a market and transformed an industry. December 22, 1977.

RICHMOND CITY HALL (OLD)

See OLD CITY HALL

RIPSHIN FARM (SHERWOOD ANDERSON SUMMER HOME)
north side of Virginia 732, just east of its intersection with Virginia 603
Trout Dale vicinity, Grayson County
1927, William Spratling

A rustic stone-and-log structure, built for author Sherwood Anderson as a summer home and used by him until his death in in 1941. November 11, 1971.

RISING SUN TAVERN
1306 Caroline Street
Fredericksburg city
1760, Charles Washington

A frame building built by the youngest brother of George Washington, the tavern was a meeting place for Southern leaders on their way to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia. It was also the scene of a Peace Ball celebrating the victory at Yorktown in 1781. January 29, 1964.

ROTUNDA, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
Charlottesville city
1822-26, Thomas Jefferson; 1898, Stanford White

Regarded as one of architect Jefferson's masterpieces, the Rotunda dominates the university he founded. The design was adapted from the Pantheon of ancient Rome. The Rotunda was largely reconstructed after a fire in 1895. December 21, 1965.

RUFFIN PLANTATION

See MARLBOURNE

SABINE HALL
1-1/2 miles south of intersection of Virginia 624 and U.S. 360
Warsaw vicinity, Richmond County
c. 1730

Built by Landon Carter, son of Robert "King" Carter, the Hall is an early Georgian 2-story brick mansion, noted for its fully paneled central hall. April 15, 1970.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
E. Broad Street between 24th and 25th Streets
Richmond city
1740-41

On March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry delivered his "Liberty or Death" speech here. Addressed to Virginia's General Assembly, it moved the members to put the colony into a state of defense. January 20, 1961.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH
Benn's Church, Isle of Wight County
1682

A 17th-century Virginia church, designed in the Gothic style of medieval English parish churches. October 9, 1960.

SARATOGA
2/5 mile southeast of intersection of Virginia 723 and 617
Boyce vicinity, Clarke County
Late 18th century

A gray limestone Georgian house, built by Brigadier Gen. Daniel Morgan, who is best known for his victory over the British at the Battle of Cowpens in South Carolina in 1781. November 7, 1973.

SAYLER'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD
vicinity of Farmville and Burkeville
Amelia and Prince Edward Counties
1865

Actually three distinct battles, Sayler's Creek was the last major engagement between the armies of Grant and Lee before the capitulation at Appomattox Court House. Part of the battlefield is now a State park. February 4, 1985.

SCOTCHTOWN (PATRICK HENRY HOUSE)
10 miles northwest of Ashland on Virginia 685
Hanover County
1719, Charles Chiswell

The Revolutionary leader and fiery orator lived here from 1771 to 1777, during the years when he made his most famous speeches, and served in the Continental Congress and in his first term as Governor of Virginia. 1-1/2-story frame house with massive double center chimneys. December 21, 1965.

SEMPLE (JAMES) HOUSE
south side of Francis Street, between Blair and Walker Streets
Williamsburg city
c. 1770

Believed to have been designed by Thomas Jefferson. An example of a Roman country house style adapted for a frame townhouse. President John Tyler resided here while attending grammar school and the College of William and Mary (1802-07); he was related to the Semples. April 15, 1970.

SHERWOOD FOREST

See TYLER (JOHN) HOUSE

SHIRLEY
1-1/2 miles west of intersection of Virginia 608 and 5
Charles City Court House vicinity
Charles City County
1770

The house is a large, 2-1/2-story brick Georgian building with a double-hipped roof. Anne Hill Carter, mother of Robert E. Lee, was born here in 1773. April 15, 1970.

SPENCE'S POINT (JOHN R. DOS PASSOS FARM)
on Sandy Point Neck, just northeast of Virginia 610 on Virginia 749
Westmoreland County
1806; 1940s (addition)

Simple Federal-style 2-1/2-story brick structure. Author Dos Passos, who was actively involved with radical causes in the 1920s and 1930s, but became more conservative in his later years, wrote his last books after moving here in 1949. November 11, 1971.

STATE CAPITOL

See CONFEDERATE CAPITOL

STRATFORD HALL
1 mile northeast of Lerty on Virginia 214
Westmoreland County
1725-30

Notable example of early Georgian architecture. H-shaped in plan, Stratford Hall was the family seat of the Lee family, which included two signers of the Declaration of Independence, Richard Henry and Francis Lightfoot Lee, and General Robert E. Lee, who were all born here. June 30, 1961.

THOROUGHGOOD (ADAM) HOUSE
on the Lynnhaven River
Virginia Beach
c. 1636-40

One of the oldest houses in the British Colonies, built by a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses who arrived in the Colony as an indentured servant. October 9, 1960.

THUNDERBIRD ARCHEOLOGICAL DISTRICT
Warren County
c. 9500-6500 BC

The district consists of three sites (Thunderbird Site, Fifty Site, and Fifty Bog) which show a stratified cultural sequence spanning Paleo-Indian cultures through the end of Early Archaic times. May 5, 1977.

TREDEGAR IRON WORKS
500 Tredegar Street
Richmond city
1841

The Tredegar Iron Works was one of the largest iron works in the United States from 1841 to 1865. During the Civil War the works supplied the South with a major share of the iron products that helped the Confederacy sustain 4 years of war. December 22, 1977.

TUCKAHOE
on the James River, southeast of Manakin
Goochland County
c. 1712

As a boy, Thomas Jefferson spent the years 1745 to 1752 at this plantation, where his father was acting as guardian for a relative. This 2-story early-Georgian frame house is an outstanding and rare example of an H-shaped structure in the British Colonies. Has remarkably unaltered interior decoration and trim, and a well-preserved complex of 8 outbuildings nearby. August 11, 1969.

TYLER (JOHN) HOUSE (SHERWOOD FOREST)
4 miles east of Charles City Court House on Virginia 5
Charles City County
1780; 1842 (addition)

Tyler, who became President upon the death of William Henry Harrison in 1841, lived here for the last 17 years of his life (1845-62). July 4, 1961.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by University and Jefferson Park Avenues and Hospital and McCormick Roads
Charlottesville city
19th-20th centuries, Thomas Jefferson and Stanford White

The district includes Jefferson's original "academical village" with its classrooms and quarters, as well as the Rotunda (the focal point of Jefferson's design) and several buildings added by White. Jefferson's brilliant arrangement of the University buildings was in the European neo-classical tradition of the period. This is among the most beautiful collegiate complexes in the world. November 11, 1971.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ROTUNDA

See ROTUNDA ...

VARIABLE DENSITY TUNNEL
Langley Research Center
Hampton city
1921-1940, Max Munk

The first research facility to establish the technical competence of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, parent agency of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The first wind tunnel in the world to use the principle of variable density air pressure to test scale model aircraft. October 3, 1985.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE BARRACKS

See BARRACKS ...

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
HISTORIC DISTRICT
Lexington city
1839

The first State-supported military college, often called the "West Point of the South." Provided leaders for the Confederate Army, including "Stonewall" Jackson, and for the two World Wars, including George C. Marshall. May 30, 1974.

VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL

See CONFEDERATE CAPITOL

WALKER (MAGGIE LENA) HOUSE
110-1/2 E. Leigh Street
Richmond city
c. 1909

In 1903 Maggie Lena Walker, a Black woman, founded the successful Saint Luke Penny Savings Bank, becoming the first woman to establish and head an American bank. This rowhouse was her home. May 15, 1975. (Included in the National Park System as Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site)

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,
LEE CHAPEL

See LEE CHAPEL

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY
HISTORIC DISTRICT
Lexington city
19th century

The district is composed of architecturally harmonious and spatially related neoclassical buildings that form one of the most dignified college campuses in the Nation. November 11, 1971.

WATERFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT
near the intersection of Main
and 2nd Streets
Waterford
Loudoun County
18th-19th centuries

The oldest settlement in Loudoun County, established by Pennsylvania Quakers about 1730. Waterford had about 300 settlers by 1840, housed in Georgian brick-and-frame rowhouses. A rare example of a little-altered early Anglo-American village. April 15, 1970.

WESTOVER
7 miles west of Charles City Court
House on Virginia 5
Charles City County
1730-34

Ancestral seat of the Byrd family in Virginia. The present stately 2-1/2-story brick mansion of early Georgian style is notable for the quality of its construction and for its completeness of design. It was built by William Byrd II (1674-1744), a planter, public official, and author, especially noted for his posthumously published letters and diaries. October 9, 1960.

WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY
(DR. JOHN BROCKENBROUGH HOUSE)
Clay and 12th Streets
Richmond city
1818

During the 4-year period of Confederate President Jefferson Davis' residence here, in the Confederate capital, this house served as the South's Executive Mansion. December 19, 1960.

WICKHAM-VALENTINE HOUSE
1005 E. Clay Street
Richmond city
1812, Alexander Parris

Built for noted constitutional lawyer John Wickham, who served as defense counsel in Aaron Burr's celebrated trial for treason (1807). Used early in the 20th century by sculptor Edward V. Valentine, who executed the figure of Robert E. Lee for the latter's mausoleum at Washington and Lee University. The house is one of Richmond's finest Federal residences, with a free-standing spiral staircase in the hall. November 11, 1971.

WILLIAMSBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT
bounded by Francis, Waller, Nicholson, New England, Lafayette, and Nassau Streets
Williamsburg city
1633-1779

Capital of Virginia (1699-1779) and the home of the College of William and Mary, chartered in 1693. Restoration of the district, begun in 1927, has recreated the atmosphere of 18th-century Williamsburg. October 9, 1960.

WILSON (WOODROW) BIRTHPLACE
N. Coalter Street, between Beverly and Frederick Streets
Staunton city
1846

Wilson, the 28th President, was born in this 2-story Greek Revival brick house late in 1856. The structure was then the parsonage of Staunton's First Presbyterian Church, where Wilson's father was serving as pastor. The next year, the family left for Augusta, Ga., where the Reverend Wilson had accepted a new pulpit. July 19, 1964.

WREN BUILDING, COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
Williamsburg city
1702

The cornerstone for the Wren Building, the first building of one of the oldest colleges in the U.S., was laid in 1695, 2 years after the college was chartered. Four stories in height, it was one of the largest buildings erected in the Colonies up to that time. October 9, 1960.

WYTHE HOUSE
west side of the Palace Green
Williamsburg city
c. 1755, Richard Taliaferro

One of Virginia's finest Georgian brick townhouses, with simple lines and excellent brickwork. From 1755 to 1791, it was the home of George Wythe, signer of the Declaration of Independence, mayor of Williamsburg, and first professor of law in an American college (William and Mary). April 15, 1970.

YEOCOMICO CHURCH
1/2 mile southwest of Tucker Hill on Virginia 606
Westmoreland County
Early 18th century

Laid out in an irregular T shape, this brick church's blend of medieval and classical features makes it a significant example of transitional Colonial architecture. April 15, 1970.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

COLUMBUS LANDING SITE
Salt River Bay
Saint Croix Island
1493

Earliest site under the United States flag which is associated with Christopher Columbus. His crew's skirmish here with Carib Indians, on their second voyage to the New World, was the first recorded conflict between Europeans and Native Americans. October 9, 1960.

FORT CHRISTIAN
Charlotte Amalie
St. Thomas Island
1680

This fortification is the oldest extant structure in the Virgin Islands. It was the focal point of early Danish settlement, housing Governors and Lutheran ministers as well as providing protection for settlers. May 5, 1977.

WAKE ISLAND

WAKE ISLAND
Pacific Ocean
1941-45

Landmark includes World War II-related resources on Peale, Wilkes, and Wake Islands, the three islands in the coral atoll that makes up Wake. Wake became a symbol of hope for Americans when its defense force repulsed a first Japanese attack shortly after Pearl Harbor. When Japanese forces captured Wake later, in December, 1941, this removed a threat to their line of defense from Tokyo to the Marshall Islands. September 16, 1985.

WASHINGTON

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH CAMPS, SAN JUAN ISLAND Friday Harbor vicinity San Juan County 1849-72	Sites associated with the conflict about the water boundary between Vancouver Island, B. C., and the U. S. Oregon Territory, including the "Pig War of 1859," when hostilities almost began between Americans and the British. The 1871 Treaty of Washington provided for a peaceful settlement of this dispute. November 5, 1961. (Now within San Juan Island National Historical Park in the National Park System.)
CHINOOK POINT off U.S. 101 Chinook vicinity Pacific County 1792	Capt. Robert Grey's discovery of the Columbia River at Chinook Point gave the United States a strong claim to the Pacific Northwest; this claim was long disputed with Great Britain. July 4, 1961.
FORT NISQUALLY GRANARY Point Defiance Park Tacoma Pierce County 1843	The fort was the first permanent Anglo-American settlement on Puget Sound, serving as a communications and supply center for trading posts. The fort's 1-story granary, of log construction, is the oldest frame structure in the State. April 15, 1970.
FORT WORDEN Cherry and W Streets Port Townsend vicinity Jefferson County 1890s-1921	Fortifications which well illustrate the Endicott system of coastal defenses; an unaltered Endicott installation built on previously unfortified ground, making no concessions to older works. December 8, 1976.
MARMES ROCKSHELTER 1 mile north of Lyons Ferry Franklin County 11,000-2,000 BC.	The most outstanding archeological site yet discovered in the Northwest. Excavations at the site, on the west side of the Palouse River, have revealed the earliest burials in the Pacific Northwest (c. 5500-4500 BC) and possibly the oldest human remains yet encountered in the Western Hemisphere (c. 11,000-9,000 BC). The 8 strata at the site all contain cultural materials. July 19, 1964.
PIONEER BUILDING, PERGOLA, AND TOTEM POLE 1st Avenue, Yesler Way, and Cherry Street Seattle, King County 1892, Elmer H. Fisher	This complex is at the heart of the commercial district in old Seattle. The Pioneer Building is Richardsonian Romanesque in style. The Pergola is constructed of cast iron. May 5, 1977.

PORT GAMBLE HISTORIC DISTRICT
Port Gamble
Kitsap County
1853

One of the earliest and most important lumber-producing centers on the Pacific Coast. Still active, with a variety of architectural styles, Port Gamble exemplifies the mid-19th century company-owned town. November 13, 1966.

PORT TOWNSEND
Scott, Walker, Taft, and Blaine Streets and the waterfront
Port Townsend, Jefferson County
Mid- and late 19th century

Once a customs station on Puget Sound, the town flourished in the 1880s, but collapsed in an 1889 land speculation debacle. The district contains many fine late 19th-century commercial and residential structures. May 5, 1977.

SAN JUAN ISLAND

See AMERICAN AND ENGLISH CAMPS ...

SEATTLE ELECTRIC COMPANY GEORGETOWN STEAM PLANT
King County Airport, N.E. corner
Seattle, King County
1906-08, 1917, Stone and Webster Engineering, with Frank Gilbreth, consultant

Reinforced concrete building houses the last operational examples of the Curtis vertical steam turbogenerator, the first type of large-scale steam turbine developed. This new technology established General Electric as a leader in the manufacture of steam turbines. The plant also exemplifies facets of the history of urban power use and development. July 5, 1984.

WEST VIRGINIA

ELKINS COAL AND COKE COMPANY HISTORIC DISTRICT
Bretz, Preston County
1906-19

This complex of structures is probably the nation's last operating beehive works for the manufacture of coke, an essential ingredient in the process of iron manufacture. May 4, 1983.

GRAVE CREEK MOUND
Tomlinson and 9th Streets
Moundsville, Marshall County
c. 500 BC

One of the largest and oldest mounds in the United States representative of the burial mound tradition of the Adena Culture, which preceded the Hopewell Culture. July 19, 1964.

TRAVELLER'S REST
on West Virginia 48
Kearneysville, Jefferson County
1773

A limestone house built by Continental Army General Horatio Gates, whose permanent residence it was until 1790. Patriot forces led by Gen. Gates compelled the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne's army at Saratoga in October 1777. American troops under Gates were, in turn, defeated by Cornwallis at the Battle of Camden, South Carolina (August 16, 1780). November 28, 1972.

WADE (ALEXANDER) HOUSE
256 Prairie Street
Morgantown, Monongalia County
1872

Wade, a teacher and superintendent in the West Virginia school system, lived here from 1872 to 1904. He devised important innovations in grading, promotion, and graduation procedures. December 21, 1965.

WHEELING SUSPENSION BRIDGE
10th and Main Streets
Wheeling, Ohio County
1849, Charles Ellet, Jr.

Oldest major long-span suspension bridge in the world, with a span of more than 1,000 feet. The Wheeling Suspension Bridge is possibly the Nation's most significant extant ante-bellum engineering structure. Its construction established American leadership in the building of suspension bridges. May 15, 1975.

WISCONSIN

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND RESEARCH TOWER, S. C. JOHNSON COMPANY 1525 Howe Street Racine Racine County 1936-39; 1947, tower, Frank Lloyd Wright	These structures employ a highly original system of cantilever-slab construction in a classic of modern office design. Wright's imaginative approach to structure is seen in his use of rounded "organic" forms, and in the T-shaped columns and "tree-like" tower. January 7, 1976.
ASTOR FUR WAREHOUSE Water Street St. Feriole Island Prairie du Chien, Crawford County c. 1835	One of the American Fur Company's principal establishments, this stone building recalls the Astor empire and Prairie du Chien's prominence as a fur trading center. October 9, 1960.
AZTALAN near Lake Mills on Wisconsin 89 Jefferson County c. 1200-1300	Large stockaded temple mound site, the northernmost of the major Mississippian culture archeological sites. Now forms Aztalan State Park. July 19, 1964.
BIRTHPLACE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY	See LITTLE WHITE SCHOOLHOUSE
BRADLEY (HAROLD C.) HOUSE 106 N. Prospect Street Madison, Dane County 1901, Louis Sullivan And George Elmslie	One of two residences to which Sullivan contributed (the other being the Babson House in Riverside, Illinois) just after his peak as a skyscraper architect. An excellent example of Prairie School design. January 7, 1976.
BRISBOIS HOUSE Water Street St. Feriole Island Prairie du Chien, Crawford County 1808	Built by a French-Canadian, who had been one of the town's first permanent settlers in 1781. This 2-1/2-story house shows the prosperity brought by the fur trading industry. October 9, 1960.
DOUSMAN HOTEL Water Street St. Feriole Island Prairie du Chien, Crawford County 1864	Served travelers when Prairie du Chien was a railroad center. Used as a stopping point by thousands of emigrants to the West after the Civil War. October 9, 1960.
FARMERS AND MERCHANTS UNION BANK 159 W. James Street Columbus Columbia County 1919, Louis Sullivan	Sullivan designed and also supervised construction of this small bank, one of the modest commissions that were all he could obtain in his later years. This tapestry brick building bears excellent examples of his masterful ornamentation. January 7, 1976.

FORT CRAWFORD, SECOND

See SECOND FORT CRAWFORD

GARLAND (HAMLIN) HOUSE
357 W. Garland Street
West Salem
La Crosse County
1859-60

Pulitzer Prize-winning author Garland, whose novels portrayed the drudgery of farm life in the Midwest, bought this house for his parents in 1893. He visited regularly, doing much of his writing during his lengthy stays. November 11, 1971.

JOHNSON COMPANY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND RESEARCH TOWER

See ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ...

LA FOLLETTE (ROBERT M.) HOME
733 Lakewood Boulevard
Maple Bluff
Dane County
c. 1860

La Follette served in the House of Representatives (1885-91), but did not emerge as a major force in governmental reform until his service as Governor of Wisconsin (1901-06). As U.S. Senator (1906-25), he continued to champion "progressive" causes and was the Progressive Party candidate for President in 1924, the year before his death. January 29, 1964.

LITTLE WHITE SCHOOLHOUSE (BIRTHPLACE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY)
southeast corner of Blackburn and Blossom Streets
Ripon
Fond du Lac County
19th century

A meeting here in 1854, and another in Jackson, Michigan, to protest the extension of slavery, drew dissatisfied Whigs, Free Soilers, and Democrats. These meetings were the first of those that led to the formation of the Republican Party. May 30, 1974.

NORTH HALL, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Madison, Dane County
1851

A 4-story sandstone structure, the first University building. The University pioneered in extension work, particularly in agricultural programs. December 21, 1965.

OCONTO SITE
Oconto
Oconto County
c. 5000-4000 BC

Prehistoric burial ground where implements of the Old Copper Culture have been found in association with human burials. Forms the Copper Culture State Park. January 20, 1961.

RINGLING BROTHERS CIRCUS WINTER QUARTERS
bounded by Water, Brian, Lynn, and East Streets
Baraboo, Sauk County
1884

Served as the winter headquarters for both the Ringling Brothers Circus and the Barnum and Bailey Circus until 1919. The circus structures are part of a museum complex. August 4, 1969.

S. C. JOHNSON COMPANY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND RESEARCH TOWER

See ADMINISTRATION BUILDING...

SECOND FORT CRAWFORD
bank of the Mississippi River
Prairie du Chien
Crawford County
1829

The post hospital, the only remaining building, was the scene of important medical experiments in 1829-33. October 9, 1960.

TALIESIN
2 miles south of Spring Green
Iowa County
1902-38, Frank Lloyd Wright

A superb example of Wright's organic architecture, growing out of his Prairie Style work. Taliesin was the second great center of his activity (after Oak Park, Illinois). The principal surviving complexes are Taliesin III (1925), Hillside Home School (1902, 1933), and Midway Farm (1938). Additions include those done by the students who studied under Wright after the founding of the Taliesin Fellowship in 1932. Wright used Taliesin until his death in 1959. It continues to be the summer headquarters of the Taliesin Fellowship. January 7, 1976.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, NORTH HALL

See NORTH HALL ...

VILLA LOUIS
St. Feriole Island
Prairie du Chien, Crawford County
1843; 1870, Edward Townsend Mix

Hercules Louis Dousman was a major figure in the fur trade and transportation enterprises in the northwest territory. In 1843, he built a house on this site, which was replaced by his son in 1870. The villa complex with outbuildings stands on a mound believed to to be a Hopewell site, which was also the site of two early forts. October 9, 1960.

WYOMING

EXPEDITION ISLAND
Green River
Sweetwater County
1869, 1871

Embarkation point of Maj. John Wesley Powell's 1871 expedition down the Green and Colorado Rivers and possibly for his 1869 trip also. On these trips, Powell explored the last large land area unknown to European-Americans in the mainland United States. November 24, 1968.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL
Cheyenne
Laramie County
1885 (existing buildings);
1912 (additions)

Established in 1867 to protect workers for the Union Pacific Railroad, this fort was home of the Pawnee scout battalion in 1871. Troops from the fort participated in the Sioux War of 1876. May 15, 1975.

FORT PHIL KEARNY AND ASSOCIATED SITES
on secondary road west of U.S. 87
Story vicinity, Johnson County
1866

From 1866 to 1868 the fort was under virtual siege, in the Red Cloud War, as Sioux groups fought successfully to prevent White invasion of their hunting grounds. December 19, 1960.

GREEN RIVER RENDEZVOUS SITE, UPPER

See UPPER GREEN RIVER RENDEZVOUS SITE

HORNER SITE
4 miles northeast of Cody on U.S. 20
Park County
c. 5000 BC

This site has yielded evidence that several distinctive weapons and tools found in the Plains region were all part of a single prehistoric flint tool industry of Early Hunter origin. January 20, 1961.

INDEPENDENCE ROCK
60 miles southwest of Casper on Wyoming 220
Natrona County
1830-50

Well-known natural landmark on the Oregon Trail, 1900 feet long and 850 feet wide. Numerous travelers painted, carved, or wrote their names on its surface. January 20, 1961.

J. C. PENNEY HISTORIC DISTRICT

See PENNEY HISTORIC DISTRICT

MEDICINE WHEEL
15 miles northeast of Kane
Big Horn County
17th-19th centuries

Made of loose, irregularly shaped, whitish, flat stones placed in a circle. Twenty-eight linear spokes, 70-75 feet in length, radiate from the hub. Its intended purpose is not known. August 29, 1970.

OREGON TRAIL RUTS
1/2 mile south of Guernsey
Platte County
1841-69

Worn from 2 to 6 feet into an eroded sandstone ridge on the south side of the North Platte River, this roadbed gives clear physical evidence of the route followed by those who migrated westward across the Plains. May 23, 1966.

PENNEY (J. C.) HISTORIC DISTRICT J. C. Penney Avenue and S. Main Street Kemmerer, Lincoln County 1902	This district includes the Golden Rule Store, and the home of James Cash Penney, who here began, in 1902, the retail chain that still bears his name. June 2, 1978.
SHERIDAN INN Broadway and 5th Street Sheridan, Sheridan County 1893, Thomas R. Kimball	William F. ("Buffalo Bill") Cody operated this hotel in 1894-1896, catering principally to sportsmen. The frame building has a piazza on two sides. January 29, 1964.
SOUTH PASS 10 miles southwest of South Pass City on Wyoming 28 Fremont County 1824	Easiest passage through the Rocky Mountains, heavily used by westbound settlers, fur traders, and miners. The traffic through the Pass helped establish an effective U.S. claim to the Pacific Northwest. January 20, 1961.
SUN (TOM) RANCH 6 miles west of Independence Rock on Wyoming 220 Carbon and Natrona Counties 1872	Typifies the medium-sized ranching operations of the open range period. Sun was a French-Canadian frontiersman who became a pioneer cattleman. December 19, 1960.
SWAN LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY HEADQUARTERS east side of Chugwater Platte County 1883	Organized in Scotland, this company was one of the foreign concerns that flourished in the West when the range cattle industry was profitable. Surviving buildings include the ranchhouse, barn, and commissary. July 19, 1964.
TOM SUN RANCH	See SUN RANCH
UPPER GREEN RIVER RENDEZVOUS SITE on Green River above and below Daniel Sublette County 1824-40	Most popular rendezvous site connected with the Rocky Mountain fur trade. The annual spring trading fair held here attracted Anglo-American traders and trappers, including Kit Carson and Jim Bridger, and Native Americans. November 5, 1961.
WAPITI RANGER STATION Wapiti vicinity Park County 1903	First forest ranger station erected at Federal expense. Situated within the first national forest reserve (Shoshone National Forest), which was established by President Benjamin Harrison in 1891. May 23, 1963.

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